

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 37.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1856.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Honolulu, \$.50
Per month, Foreign, .75
Per year, Honolulu, 5.00
Per year, Foreign, 6.00
Payable Invariably In Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law, P. O. Box
196, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic, Attends all Courts of the
Republic, Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS,
Dental Rooms on Fort Street, Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.
Alaska Street, Between Hotel and
Beretania Streets.

Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone, 615

W. C. ACHI & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will buy or sell Real Estate in all
parts of the group. We will sell prop-
erty on reasonable commissions.
Office: No. 10 West King Street.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission
Merchants.
SAN FRANCISCO, AND HONOLULU,
215 Front St. Queen St.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants, King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents,
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise, Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.
Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware, Corner Fort and King Sts.
Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager
E. O. Hall, Secretary and Treasurer
Thos. Hall and T. W. Hobbs, Directors

Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke,
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials, Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, L'd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store, Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Nuuanu" will sail from
New York for Honolulu on or about
June 1st, 1897.

For particulars call or address
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston.
Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Agents, Honolulu.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges
from the Primary Organs, in either sex
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel,
and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from
mercury. Sold in boxes, 4c. 5c. each, by
all Chemists and Patent Medicine Ven-
dors throughout the World. Proprietors,
The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

GIGANTIC SCHEME

Plan to Consolidate World's Oil
Interests.

STANDARD OIL CO. TO CONTROL

Tariff Bill Not Yet Out of
Senate Committee.

Some Items Will Conform to McKin-
ley Tariff Schedule—"Teddy"
Roosevelt Appointed.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The corridors
of the big Standard Oil building, No. 26
Broadway, reverberated with rumors
today. One rumor had it that the Stan-
dard Oil Company had bought out-
right the interest of the Cudahys, the
Western oil magnates, and another was
that the big concern had gobbled up
the Noel Bros' Russian interests.

What seemed, after a great deal of
investigation, to be the true situation
in regard to the latest deal in oil is
that a gigantic consolidation of the oil
interests of the world has been brought
about by the Standard Oil people.

This is the way the scheme was ex-
plained: after prolonged negotiations
with the Russian magnates, Nobel Bro-
thers, who control the Black Sea out-
put of oil, the Standard Oil Company
induced the Russians to become a fac-
tor in a three-cornered plan to provide
the world's supply. The Standard Oil
Company and Cudahy Bros. of Chi-
cago, who are the Standard Oil Com-
pany's greatest rivals, completed the
membership in the triangular deal.
Nobel Bros. consented to come in if
Cudahy Bros. could be induced to join.
With this understanding, the Standard
Oil Company made overtures to their
Western rivals, with the result still in
doubt.

Cudahy Bros. recently acquired own-
ership of the Manhattan Oil Company
and made the Western concern prac-
tically independent of the Eastern com-
petitor. It is understood also that the
Cudahy Bros. have withheld their an-
swer pending the action of the United
States Pipe Line Company and the
Producers' Association of the State of
Pennsylvania, which were not invited
into the deal.

It has always been supposed that
over 90 per cent of the stock of the
Standard Oil Company was held by the
inside interests of the company. Dur-
ing the last few days, however, consid-
erable stock has been offered in blocks
of from ten to twenty-five shares each.

The offering is accompanied by all
sorts of rumors in connection with the
affairs of the company and the future
of the stock.

It has been stated that in the present
fiscal year the Standard Oil Com-
pany would declare dividends of 100
per cent. It has also been stated that
the capital of the company is to be
doubled and the new securities divided
pro rata among the shareholders. Singu-
larly enough, with these rumors
about the brokers on curb are offering
small lots of stock.

DINGLEY TARIFF BILL.
Senate Committee Still Deliberating
Upon the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—While the
Senate Finance Committee expects to
complete the consideration of the tariff
bill by May 1, differences over the spe-
cific schedules are likely to delay the
report until June. The wool men are
preparing to make a stand on lower
grades of wool, and insist on 32 per
cent ad valorem. Wool worth less than
13 cents per pound shall be graded by
a minimum rate of 6 cents per
pound specific duty.

The lead ore people are determined to
have half a cent a pound more. And
yet Aldrich and Allison intend to gen-
erally reduce rates. They want to put
pine lumber back to \$1 a thousand, as
in the McKinley bill, instead of \$2 as
in the bill before them. They desire to
scale the coal rate from 75 cents a ton
to 60 cents, and to reduce the entire
woolen schedule so as to make it tally
with the McKinley bill rates, viewed
in the light of lower prices now pre-
vailing.

TO RESTRICT COMPETITION.
Senator Foraker Introduces Bill to
Maintain Prices.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator
Chandler of New Hampshire today in-
troduced a bill in the nature of an
amendment to Senator Foraker's rail-
road pooling bill. It is entitled "A bill
abolishing competition in trade and
production, and authorizing combina-
tions, to enable merchants, manufac-
turers and producers of commodities
subject to interstate commerce to main-
tain prices and make profits, notwith-
standing business depressions."

The body of the bill declares that it
shall be unlawful for different and
competing merchants, manufacturers
and other producers of commodities

which are originally the subject of in-
terstate commerce to make any con-
tract against or arrangement for the
division or apportionment among them
or with others in like business, of any
of their gross or net earnings, or for
the restriction of production in their
business, or for the fixing of the prices
of commodities by the order or recom-
mendation of representatives designat-
ed on behalf of the various parties to
any contract or agreement or arrange-
ment, or by the order or recommenda-
tion of the majority of such repre-
sentatives, or for the maintenance of
prices of such commodities once fixed,
or for the enforcement of any such
contract by fines and penalties imposed
upon any of the parties thereto, and
each day of the continuance of the
contract shall be deemed a separate
offense.

CUBANS VICTORIOUS.

Important Battle Fought With Great
Spanish Losses.

HAVANA, April 9.—A big battle has
been fought at San Miguel, Pinar del
Rio province, between the Spanish bat-
talion of Gerona and 1,000 insurgents
led by Vidal Duasas and Perico Del-
grado. After a hand to hand fight the
Spanish retired, leaving on the field
their dead and wounded, and horses,
arms and ammunition.

Since Maceo's time no other battle of
such importance has been fought in
the province. The Spanish explain that
the combination of two columns which
were to attack the insurgents on two
sides, failed. They said that the bat-
talion of Gerona was ordered to main-
tain without help a bad position to en-
courage the insurgents to attack, and
then drive them to a certain place, at
which the other battalion was expected
to overwhelm the patriot force. The
Cubans captured 200 rifles and 300,000
rounds of ammunition.

An expedition has landed fifteen
miles from Havana, at Punta del Indio.

DEBTS OF PACIFIC ROADS.

Senate Committee Favors the Bill
Providing for a Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Chairman
Gear of the Senate Committee on Pa-
cific Railroads today submitted a re-
port on the bill reported some weeks
ago providing for a commission com-
posed of the Secretary of the Treasury,
Secretary of the Interior and Attorney
General, to settle the indebtedness of
the Central and Western Pacific rail-
roads growing out of the issue of sub-
sidy bonds issued in aid of their con-
struction. The report reviews the var-
ious acts creating the roads and au-
thorizing the bonds, and the various
unsuccessful efforts of late years to
enact remedial legislation proposed by
the committees of this and other Con-
gresses. The passage of the commis-
sion bill is recommended as a business-
like measure and as promising more
advantageous results to the Govern-
ment than could be reached by the
foreclosure of the Government liens on
the properties.

NOTABLE WEDDING.

Postmaster-General Gary's Daughter
Is Led to the Altar.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 7.—The
marriage today of Miss Ina Catherine
Gary, daughter of Postmaster General
and Mrs. Gary, to Francis E. Pegram,
was one of the notable events in Bal-
timore society circles. Among the
guests at the breakfast were Vice-
President and Mrs. Hobart, the Sec-
retary of State, the Secretary of the
Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary
of War and Mrs. Alger and Miss Alger,
the Secretary of Agriculture and At-
torney General, Governor and Mrs. Low-
des, and a number of State and city
officials.

SEC. WILSON'S PLANS.

He Intends Encouraging the Sugar
Belt Industry.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary
of Agriculture Wilson intends to en-
courage the cultivation of the sugar
beet, and will distribute gratis to farm-
ers of the country, and particularly of
the Northwest, large quantities of the
beet seed. According to the Secretary's
figure the United States imports \$100,-
000,000 worth of sugar yearly, and he
wants to encourage home industry in
order to keep part of that sum on these
shores. The soil of the Northwest is
particularly well adapted, as is the
climate, to the cultivation of the sugar
beet, which yields as high as 25 per
cent of sugar.

"Teddy" Roosevelt Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate
today confirmed the following nomina-
tions: Theodore Roosevelt of New York
to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy;
Thomas W. Criddle of West Virginia,
Third Assistant Secretary of State;
Fenton R. McCreery of Michigan, Sec-
retary of Legation at the City of Mex-
ico; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, Chief
of the Bureau of Navigation.

First Importation of Egyptian Sugar.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—W. A.
Henderson, a capitalist and sugar deal-
er, has imported the first cargo of
sugar direct from Egypt that ever ar-
rived in this port. The sugar consists
of 32,000 bags, or 3,190 tons. It came
direct from Alexandria and is classed
as Egyptian crystals, which is equal to
the best quality of West India raw
sugar.

The Mary Winkelman went to Ka-
hulul yesterday for the purpose of load-
ing sugar.

SAY 'TIS SEWALL

Maine Man Selected for U. S.
Minister to Hawaii.

NOT YET CONFIRMED BY SENATE

U. S. S. Philadelphia
Under Sealed Orders.

Didn't Take Any Passengers—More
Talk About Annexation
of Hawaii.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A World
special from Washington says: A. E.
Buck of Georgia has been offered and
accepted the position of Minister to
Japan. His nomination will be sent to



HAROLD M. SEWALL.

the Senate this week. He is about 60
years old and has been a Republican
leader in Georgia.

Buck went South from Maine shortly
after the war, and during reconstruction
days and represented the Mobile
(Alabama) district in Congress. He
subsequently went to Georgia and was
clerk of the Federal Court at Atlanta.
He also served as United States Mar-
shal of that district.

It is not believed here that a Minis-
ter to Hawaii will go to Honolulu on
the cruiser Philadelphia, which is ex-
pected to sail from San Diego on Wed-
nesday. It is said that Harold E. Sew-
all, son of Arthur J. Sewall, candidate
for Vice President on the ticket with
Bryan, has been selected for the posi-
tion. Because objections may be raised
to his confirmation, it is not thought
probable he will sail prior to the an-
nouncement of his confirmation.

The statement is made that Mr. Sew-
all's conversion to Republicanism is too
recent to entitle him to a place of such
prominence. This may be used against
him in the Senate.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS

Did Admiral Beardslee Sail Out of San
Diego—Provisions, Etc.

The cruiser Philadelphia will sail
this afternoon for Honolulu, on an un-
known mission which may make his-
tory for the islands, says the San Die-
go Union of April 8th. Sealed orders
were received yesterday by Rear Ad-
miral Beardslee, to be opened after
the vessel is well at sea.

No Commissioner or Minister will
accompany the flagship, which leaves
it to be inferred that the Admiral has
been empowered with authority to deal
with any situation that develops at Ho-
lolulu. Sealed orders are generally
given where it is desired to keep the
destination of the vessel secret, but in
this case there has been no attempt to
deny that the Philadelphia was going
to Honolulu. The reason for giving
sealed orders is therefore unknown, but
it is conjectured that they contain the
final instructions to Admiral Beardslee
for his guidance in case of emergency
at the islands.

The Philadelphia has 1,200 tons of
coal on board, and besides the regular
supplies for a year, has an extra quan-
tity of stores, calculated to last six
months. She has a full equipment of
ammunition, not only for her own
guns, but for those of the Marion and
Petrel. The flagship is in first-class
fighting trim, though not capable of as
great speed as if her hull had been
newly scraped. But she remains the
fastest war vessel on the Pacific, and
can easily overhaul anything she goes
after.

SUGGESTION FOR HAWAII.

Secretary Gage Takes Action on
Immigration Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary
Gage has taken steps looking to a
more vigorous enforcement of the im-
migration laws against the admission
into this country of alien women of

immoral character. For a long time
such women have been refused admis-
sion when their purpose in coming to
this country was known, and in a
number of instances the persons who
were instrumental in their coming
have been convicted and are now serv-
ing sentences in the penitentiary.

The only question now involved is
whether on information received sub-
sequent to their arrival and admission
they can be arrested wherever found
and deported. The Secretary, accord-
ing, has directed Commissioner Gen-
eral Stamp to make a test case in
which the rights of immigration offi-
cials in the premises will be clearly de-
fined.

CRETE DEFIANT.

Insurgents Fire on Austrian War-
ships Boats.

LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the
Daily News from Canes states that the
Austrian war ship Crown Princess Ste-
fani arrived yesterday at Kissamo,
which is being besieged by the insur-
gents. As the war ship approached she
hoisted a flag of truce. Later she sent
a boat with two soldiers to carry mails
for the Turkish fort. The insurgents,
unheeding the flag, fired on the boat.
The war ship replied with quick-firing
and six-inch guns, speedily quieting
the insurgents.

Today the Crown Princess Stefani

goods, with which the South cannot
compete.

The annual report of the State Com-
missioner of Labor Statistics has just
been received from Charlotte, N. C. It
shows that there are now 290 mills in
the State, with nearly 25,000 operatives
—men, women and children. The aver-
age wages of skilled men is \$1 per day,
and of skilled women, 67 cents. Un-
skilled men are paid an average of 66
cents, and unskilled women 47 cents
per day, while the children receive an
average of 32 cents per day. The hours
of labor are from ten to twelve per
day.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Main Volume of Water is Now
South of Memphis.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Following
is a resume of the present flood situa-
tion in the South, and the outlook as
far as can be determined by compari-
son with previous floods.

The main volume of water is now
between Memphis and Vicksburg con-
tained in the main channel of the Mis-
sissippi and the basins of the Yazoo
and the lower St. Francis, White and
Arkansas Rivers, which have been
flooded by the breaking of levees of
the Mississippi. The waters from
those basins must all return to the
Mississippi above Vicksburg, and un-
less the levees on the west side of the
river between the mouth of the Ark-
ansas and the Vicksburg break must
pass by the latter point to the lower
river.

In the flood of 1890, the last great
flood preceding this, and which this
flood so far in the breaking of levees
and regions flooded closely resembles,
the river began to rise at Vicksburg
from the water returning from the
crevasses on April 1st and rose 2.5 feet
at the rate of about 1-10th of 1 foot a
day until April 25th. Notwithstanding
the fact that the great crevasses at Pa-
can grove, in Northeast Louisiana,
above Vicksburg, allowed an immense
volume of water to flow through to the
Gulf without passing Vicksburg, this
flood has caused numerous breaks in
the levees on the Louisiana side and
inundated a very large region. The en-
tire levee system of Southeast Arkans-
as and Louisiana has been greatly
strengthened since that flood and es-
pecially during the past few weeks.

GREEKS SUSPECT THE CONSULATE.

Fear that Military Operations are
Known.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily News
will print tomorrow from its corre-
spondent at Larissa: "The relations
between the Greek authorities and the
British Consulate here are becoming
somewhat strained. The Consulate is
accused of espionage of the Greek mili-
tary operations in the locality. Many
persons of doubtful character have
been arrested at various times as
Turkish spies. There are no direct
proofs against the Consulate, but there
is a conviction that everything relat-
ing to the Greek Army is perfectly
known across the frontier.

Nevertheless, the Turkish Consul up
to today has been allowed to send
regularly long cipher telegrams to the
Turkish headquarters at Ellassana. He
applied yesterday to the Greek Prefect
for a passport to cross the frontier to
Ellassana. The Prefect sent him the
passport, but he intimated at the same
time to the Consul that it would be
safer to avoid such journey lest he
might come to grief at the hands of
some Greek sentinel on the outposts
who was not versed in diplomatic com-
pliances. The fact that the Consul
has not yet started seems to show that
he comprehends the full significance of
this suggestion.

Another Cotton Mill in the South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—
Articles of incorporation of the Avon-
dale Cotton Mills have been filed by
David Triner, of Chester, Pa., and M.
V. Joseph, N. E. Baker, W. J. Milner,
F. Y. Anderson, Rufus N. Rhodes, B.
F. Roden, Robert Jemison and B. R.
Comer, of Birmingham. The capital
stock is \$500,000. The location of the
cotton mills will be at Avondale, a sub-
urb of Birmingham. The mill will be
of 20,000 spindles in capacity. The
company has been organized, and the
work on the erection of the mill is to
be begun at once. Work will shortly
be started at Cordova, Ala., near there
on a \$600,000 cotton mill, to be erected
by Eastern capitalists. These mills
will be among the largest in the South.

Southern Pacific Electric

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Julius
Kruttschnitt, general manager of the
Southern Pacific railroad, is now a di-
rector of that organization. He was
elected today at the annual meeting to
fill the vacancy caused by the death of
A. L. Thomas. The remaining direc-
tors were re-elected. The board now
stands: C. P. Huntington, Henry E.
Huntington, C. F. Crocker, W. H. Huh-
bard, T. E. Stillman, Russell J. Wilson,
Charles G. Lathrop, J. C. Stubbs, N. P.
Smith and Julius Kruttschnitt. The di-
rectors will meet to elect officers to-
morrow.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist
at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought
a small supply of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. He sums up the result
as follows: "At that time the goods
were unknown in this section; today
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a
household word." It is the same in
hundreds of communities. Where ever
the good qualities of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy become known, the
people will have nothing else. For sale
by all druggists and dealers; Benson,
Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Ha-
waiian Islands.

ONCE A MINISTER

Stephen H. Phillips of Salem,
Mass., Dead.

SERVED UNDER KAMEHAMEHA V

Secretary Long on Philadelphia's Coming.

Sentiment in Washington Over
Spalding Annexation
Resolution.

SALEM, Mass., April 8.—Honorable Stephen H. Phillips died this morning, aged 74 years, with a hundred yards of his birthplace.

He prepared for college under Salmon P. Chase and graduated from Harvard in 1842, and studied law in the Dane School the three following years, having among his associates the late ex-President Hayes, Chief Justice Lee of the Sandwich Islands and many other prominent jurists. He was admitted to the bar in 1846, and in 1851 was attorney for Essex. In 1857 he was elected Attorney-General of Massachusetts, and in 1859 was appointed Judge Advocate-General of the Militia.

In 1866 he accepted an offer of Kamehameha V to become Attorney-General of the Hawaiian Government, making him one of the four Cabinet Ministers.

At times he performed the duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs, which placed him at the head of the Cabinet, and also acted as Minister of Finance. Mr. Phillips remained in Honolulu seven years, returning to the United States in 1873.

PHILADELPHIA'S MISSION.
Importance of Islands Considered in
Sending Her Here.

For some years he resided in San Francisco as resident director and solicitor of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. Mr. Phillips was a delegate to the first Republican convention in 1856, helping to nominate John C. Fremont for President. He was also a delegate to the Republican convention of 1861 which nominated Lincoln. In 1871, while on a visit to the United States, Mr. Phillips married Miss Margaret D., daughter of Hon. James H. Duncan of Haverhill.

The Washington Star of April 2d says that Secretary Long is authority for the statement that the orders of the flag ship Philadelphia to proceed to Honolulu have no significance. Also at the State Department it is said that the movement has not been requested by it, as would have been the case had the threatened trouble between the Japanese and the Hawaiian Government entered into the calculations of the Navy Department. The Philadelphia is to relieve the Marion, which only arrived on the station, relieving the Alert, about two weeks ago. The reason for the change is said to be a belief on the part of the Secretary of the Navy that from the importance of Honolulu commercially and otherwise, the United States should have a ship of higher class than the Marion stationed there. The Marion is one of the ships of the old navy, but the Philadelphia, while a modern and powerful cruiser, is sadly out of condition in many respects. It was the intention of the department just as soon as the repairs to the Baltimore were completed to use her to replace the Philadelphia as flag ship of Pacific station and to put the latter craft out of commission and thoroughly renovate her. As for the Marion, it is conjectured that she may be sent onward to Samoa, to show the United States flag in that quarter of the globe for the first time in four years.

Despite these pacific assurances it is believed that there is a great deal more significance in the orders to the Philadelphia than the administration cares to have known by the public at the present time. In certain circles it is taken to mean that the present administration is favorably disposed toward the project for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, and that the departure of the Philadelphia is a preliminary step in that direction. It is argued that unless some action of importance, similar to that indicated, were in contemplation, there would be no special object in replacing an old-fashioned ship of war at Honolulu with one of the best vessels of the modern navy. There is nothing in the present political situation in Hawaii growing out of the controversy over the peaceful invasion of the Japanese; it is said, that would justify interference by the United States Government under its existing friendly relations with Japan and Hawaii. Such a course of action as would prevent the Japanese from getting virtual control of the Islands would, however, become necessary in the extremely probable event of the conclusion of a treaty of annexation with the Hawaiian Republic. A strong effort is being made in that direction with every indication of a successful issue. It is expected that active and vigorous negotiations for the annexation of Hawaii will be pressed by the Hawaiian Minister and the Annexation Commission now in this city as soon as the tariff bill is out of the way and the President and the Secretary of State are relieved from the present tremendous pressure for offices.

SPALDING RESOLUTION.
Belief in Washington That Congress
Favors It.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8.—The Chicago Chronicle's Washington correspondent sends the following:

The administration is heartily in sympathy with the scheme to annex

the Hawaiian Islands. The movement will be pushed with vigor as soon as the tariff bill is out of the way. The President will send a special message to Congress on the subject, if necessary, but it is believed when Congress takes the matter up it will be speedily settled to the satisfaction of the annexationists without any special interference on the part of the Executive. Minister Hatch and Attorney General Smith, representing the Hawaiian Government, have been actively at work during the past 30 days cultivating annexation sentiment. They have held frequent conferences with President McKinley, Secretary Sherman, Speaker Reed and the members of the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses of Congress. They urge that annexation is necessary to save the Islands from Japanese domination.

The plan agreed upon for annexation is similar to that followed in the case of Texas. The independence of Texas, like that of Hawaii, was secured mainly through the assistance of citizens of the United States. The movement for the annexation of Texas first took definite shape in the Congress of the United States. A resolution providing for annexation passed Congress in 1845. The President of the Texas Republic immediately called a convention which accepted the resolutions and adopted a constitution which was satisfactory to the authorities in this country and annexation followed.

The plan to be observed in regard to Hawaii is embodied in a resolution which was presented in the House March 29th by Spalding of Michigan. It is an exact copy of the resolution which was used in the Texas case, except that the word "Texas" is inserted wherever the word "Hawaii" occurred in the original resolution. The first section of Spalding's resolution provides that Congress consents "that the territory properly included within and rightfully belonging to the Government of Hawaii and commonly known as the Sandwich Islands may be erected into a new State to be called the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of Government to be adopted by the people of Hawaii by deputies, in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing Government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union."

It is provided in the second section that "the consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, to wit: First, said State to be formed subject to the adjustment by this Government of all questions of boundary or jurisdiction that may arise with other Governments or former Governments of Hawaii; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of the Government of Hawaii, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress for its final action on or before the 1st day of January, 1898. Second, said State when admitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States all public edifices and all property and means pertaining to the public defense belonging to the Government of Hawaii, shall retain all public funds, debts, taxes and dues of every kind which may belong to or be due and owing said Government, and shall also retain all vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits."

Section 3 provides: "That if the President of the United States shall deem it advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Government of Hawaii as an overture on the part of the United States for admission, to negotiate with that Government."

When the Spalding resolution was introduced it attracted little attention, but it has since developed that the resolution had been submitted to and received the sanction of the President before it was offered. It is predicted that the resolution will go through both houses practically without opposition.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD TALKS.
He Expresses His Views on the
Japanese Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—A. F. Judd, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii, is at the Occidental with his wife, en route to the Eastern States on a visit. Justice Judd has been a member of the Hawaiian Supreme Court for 23 years, and has been Chief Justice since 1881. He is a graduate of Yale College. Two of his sons will graduate from the same institution next June. This is the first time in 12 years that he has visited San Francisco, and it is 17 years since he has been in the Eastern States. He has been married 25 years, and he said last night that his wife and himself were celebrating the silver anniversary of their wedding by their present trip to the United States. In the course of an interview he said:

"I do not think we will have any trouble with the Japanese Government, because Hawaii recently sent home 400 Japanese. They were refused landing because they did not comply with our immigration laws, which are a close copy of those of the United States, prohibiting paupers, insane, diseased and other undesirable people from landing. In enforcing our immigration laws we have therefore the light and wisdom of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court to follow. We followed those decisions in refusing writs of habeas corpus to the Japanese, who were refused a landing."

"The annexation spirit at the Islands is very strong. In fact, it is generally and strongly desired that the Islands may soon become a part of the United States. Times are very good with us. The sugar crop was large and prices good. Coffee will soon be raised extensively on the Islands, and next to sugar, will be our chief industry. Those interested in its cultivation have succeeded in propagating a lady bug that wages successful war on the insect blight that injuriously affects coffee growing. On this account the prospects of the industry are flattering."

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY.
Method Employed in Many Schools
in England.

There is a lesson in the chapter on English methods of teaching American history that it would be well for the American teachers and text book makers to note, says the Southern Workman. The extracts from twenty-four

English school books of history showing how the American Revolution is taught in English schools, would seem to prove that the English have buried the feeling aroused by the wars with America more completely than the Americans have done. In English schools they are teaching: "Time has long ago healed the wound caused by the original quarrel of the mother country and the daughter colonies; and if there have sometimes been suspicions and misunderstandings engendered between England and the Great Republic by unwise utterances or by unjust dealings of individuals, or of sections, on both sides, the sound sense, the cordial feeling, the spirit of kinship, and the community of speech, of interests and of sympathies entertained by the great mass of both peoples have prevented threatened collision and strife. For England and America to go to war would be a calamity to the entire race. It would put back the hand of progress and arrest the course of civilization, commerce, philanthropy and religion throughout the world."

In American schools only too often is not the teaching of American history made to awaken in the minds of the pupils a patriotism made up more largely of hatred of England than it is of a rational knowledge of the duties and privileges of American citizenship? Impressions made in early youth are carried through life, and as teachers we should beware lest in a national crisis, when some demagogue desiring to stir the popular heart in his own favor, resorts to the familiar political device of "twisting the tail of the British lion," this mistaken patriotism rushes at once to his support. Suspicion and distrust of our mother country form too often a determining factor in political action, and elections are turned, party policies developed, and measures passed and obstructed in our legislative bodies under the impression that what is of any advantage to Great Britain is of necessity bad policy for our own country. How far are the teachers of American history in our schools responsible for this condition of popular feeling?

TO ANNEX HAWAII.
The Los Angeles Journal Favors
the Plan.

Referring to the question of the United States annexing the Hawaiian Islands, the Los Angeles Journal remarks:

Now the question comes naturally. Since the United States will continue to require the Hawaiian sugar crop—our chief staple product—is it not to her interest to hold this country in the most intimate relations possible? Nothing short of prohibitive measures of protection to the domestic product will prevent the Hawaiian crop from being sold in the American market. But without any mutual status being maintained between the two countries, Hawaii will not be bound to buy American products with the proceeds of our sugar. She may obtain an abundant revenue from taxing American goods. If she is not treated by the United States as an offshoot and outpost of American civilization, as she undoubtedly is in fact, Hawaii will have to seek affiliations elsewhere. There is really no reason to despair that Hawaii can find another protecting arm if that of Uncle Sam should, unfortunately, be withdrawn. Yet it is with no want of self-respect that every thoughtful Hawaiian must admit that their loved country's repulsion by that great nation, which is its veritable mother country, would cause him a violent heart wrench. Still, it is doubtful if the repelling power would not be the greater loser, comparatively, from the divorce of relations than the feeble folk repelled. A neighboring country to the United States, as this is, buying five or six million dollars worth of American merchandise every year, is scarcely to be lightly spurned in its overtures for closer relations by the thoughtful American statesmen. It is not only what appears in the tables of imports to this country, however, that makes the Hawaiian connection valuable to the United States, and emphasizes the argument for more intimate bonds, and these permanent. There is not a section of America's foreign commerce that reflects so much glory on the star spangled banner as that of the Hawaiian trade. It represents millions of dollars of investment in the mercantile marine of the nation, and many hundreds of thousands of annual expenditure by that fleet in American ports.

PRES. MCKINLEY'S SIGNATURE.
He Formerly Signed Himself Wm.
Now It Is William.

The Washington Star says that men who have been intimately associated with President McKinley for years are much interested in the evolution of his signature. When he was signing his first term as Governor of Ohio he signed his name "Wm. McKinley, Jr." His father was then living. The father died after the son had been Governor of the State for a little over a year. He was then anxious to drop "Jr." from his name, but as he had taken the oath of office as "Wm. McKinley, Jr." he decided to continue putting that as the official signature to all documents. When Governor of Ohio the second term he dropped the word "Jr." signing his name "Wm. McKinley."

Before taking the oath of office as President Major McKinley decided that thereafter he would sign his name "William McKinley" and that is the way he has affixed his signature to all documents issued out from the White House since the 4th of March. "Wm. McKinley" will be found on all documents with which he has to deal during his term as President.

MAY HAVE NO SUBSIDY.
VICTORIA, B. C., April 8.—Neither the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which runs steamers between Yokohama and Seattle in connection with the Great Northern Railway, nor the Oriental Company, which proposes to run steamers between Japan and San Francisco, are going to get subsidies from the Japanese Government, which they expected this year at least. According to the Japanese papers the Government may assist the Nippon Yusen Kaisha next year, but nothing has been decided upon yet in connection with the Oriental line. The papers also contain considerable about the losses which have been incurred in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's American lines.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The formal order placing Rear-Admiral Ramsay, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, on the retired list, was issued today from the Navy Department.

Pure Blood

is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes pure blood, strengthens the nerves, sharpens the appetite, removes that tired feeling, and makes life worth living. Thousands of people have testified to the healing virtue of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Their letters come in every post. There's no attempt at theory. They all assert the great fact, "Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me."

Weak, Weary Women

who have been bed ridden, vexed with a scrofulous taint, emaciated, afflicted with diseases common to their sex, write gratefully of a perfect cure. If you wish to profit by their experience, and become healthy and strong, take the great strength giver and blood-purifier

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS, SUGAR-COATED, EASY TO TAKE

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up. Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in connection with the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Croup, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Impure Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT.
25 Great Russell St., LONDON, W. C.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Mussum and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Waltham Watch Club

FOR \$1.00 A WEEK YOU
CAN SECURE A

14 Carat Solid Gold Case,

WITH THE FAMOUS

WALTHAM

FULL-JEWELLED MOVEMENT.

Residents of the other Islands who wish to join should communicate at once with

FRANK J. KRUGER,

Practical Watchmaker

FORT ST., HONOLULU.

Waltham Watches Wholesale or Retail.

REPAIRS SKILFULLY EXECUTED.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for
Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific
Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian
Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and
Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India
and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

412 KING ST. TEL. 119.
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied
on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from
the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

Hollister & Co.

AGENTS

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR The gamut of prettiness is run in our assortment of muslin underwear. Ordinarily, ready-to-wear garments for ladies are skimpy. None such in our stock--the underwear you buy here is as liberal in cut as you'd make at home, and much more elaborately finished.



ished. Underwear prices in this store amaze ladies who are used to cutting and sewing their own. Take pencil and paper and figure what it costs for muslin, insertion, thread and hard work, and see the difference. Ours do not cost you, ready made, as much as your material. Look at these figures:

Corset Covers, 75 cent. to \$1.75
Night Gowns, 75 cents to \$3.50
Chemise, 35 cents to \$1.75

DRESS We are retailers exclusively and the largest dry goods sellers in Hawaii. The world of fabrics is here to choose from, less the unworthy sorts and unattractive sorts. The gain is yours by getting the best at fairest of fair prices. Challies are leaders for stylish women. Bright cheerful stuffs hinting of Eastern spring. Prices made to fit the times--not the goods--they're worth double.

5 yards for \$1
2 yards for \$1
Some at 35 cents a yard

Your pick of these goods if you hurry.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

WILL SEE SULTAN

John W. Foster's Delicate Mission to Turkey.

IN INTERESTS OF UNITED STATES

Rivera May Not be Executed by Spaniards.

Floods Still Raging in Southern States—For South Sea Islands.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley contemplates sending former Secretary of State John W. Foster to Constantinople as a special envoy with the rank of Ambassador, to secure from the Sultan the payment of American claims and the speedy trial of American prisoners.

The President will probably send to Congress a message recommending that authority be given him for this purpose.

Under the proposed arrangements Mr. Foster may be sent to Turkey when the resignation of Minister Terrell is accepted, and then give place to the Minister who will be appointed as Mr. Terrell's successor.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Republican leaders in the House who have been consulted say that the plan would not be opposed in Congress.

ALERT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Has an Uneventful Voyage of Thirteen Days to the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—The U. S. S. Alert, Captain Hanford commanding, arrived from Honolulu yesterday morning after a trip of 13 days. The vessel was at the Hawaiian Islands nearly four months, and it was expected that she would remain there a longer time. Department orders arrived, however, for the Alert to proceed to this port as soon as relieved by the United States steamer Marion. That old vessel reached Honolulu two days before the Alert left. Just as the Marion reached Honolulu her engines broke down, and a tug was signaled to bring her into port.

The officers of the Alert have no knowledge of the cause for recalling the vessel from Honolulu before the expected time, but are of the opinion that the Alert, now engaged in surveying in the Gulf of California, is to be sold and that the Alert is to be sent to relieve the old Thetis. Though there has been a great deal of talk about putting the Alert out of commission, none of the men on board her will listen to any such story, and they say that the vessel is as good as ever. The fact that new officers have been detailed to the Alert to succeed some whose terms have expired is considered as an indication that she will be kept in active service. Lieutenant Baker, Pond and Safford and Dr. Sprattling will be relieved. Lieutenant Hodgson will succeed Lieutenant Baker, and Dr. Moore has already gone aboard the Alert to take the place of Dr. Sprattling. The four officers will go East on leave for the present.

It is believed that the crew of the Thetis will be transferred to the Concord as soon as the survey boat returns to this city. The Alert will probably go to Mare Island today. Her bottom is very foul and she will go on the dry dock before going south.

STILL THEY COME.

Another Boat Will Start for South Sea Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—Another South Sea Island scheme is under consideration. The South Sea Island Trading Company is being organized to make a venture for wealth and happiness. St. John's Island, one of the Solomon group, is the objective point of the new organization.

Capt. Paul Busch, leader of the enterprise, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the bark Simpson, now lying in Oakland creek. The Simpson is about 1,800 tons, and it is proposed to fit her up between decks in much the same way that the old passenger sailing vessels were before steam vessels took the emigrant business away from sailing vessels. Comfortable accommodations can be had in this way for 150 or 200 men, and will leave room for a large cargo, besides provisions for a year.

The plans include the trading and commercial idea as well as the colonization scheme. It is intended to take a cargo suitable for trading in the islands. Captain Busch sailed the seas for 27 years, but for some years past he has conducted a shipping office at 539 California street. He has received applications from people who wish to join the enterprise from points as far distant as St. Louis and New Orleans. A woman writes from Boston to say that she would like to join, and if necessary she would disguise herself as a man.

It is proposed that every one who owns stock in the corporation must go with the expedition, and that no one shall own more than one share, so that all will be on equal terms.

CARTER HARRISON MAYOR.

Chicago Elects a Bryan Silverite Democrat.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—With the magic of his famous father's name, aided by the independent split in the regular Republican ranks and the flocking of the discontented laboring class to the standard of silver Democracy, Carter Henry Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago today, and a

great Democratic triumph was recorded. The 50,000 plurality of McKinley over Bryan was turned into a Democratic plurality of about 85,000 over Judge Nathaniel C. Sears, the machine Republican candidate for Mayor. The almost complete mayoralty returns show that Harrison polled a plurality of about 75,000 over the next best man, Alderman John M. Harlan, a Republican, who ran on the citizens' ticket by himself.

The late returns indicate that the Democrats will have 39 Aldermen out of 86 in the Council. Twenty-eight of the Democratic candidates are probably elected out of 34, and with the 11 Democratic hold-over Aldermen, will give that party a majority in the legislative body.

RIVERA WILL LIVE.

Order Said to Have Come From Madrid to that Effect.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The World's Havana special says: The prevailing belief is that General Rivera will not be shot. An order is said to have come from Madrid to spare his life. This action is not prompted from motives of humanity, but to make a good impression upon the United States and other nations. General Weyler is furious. It is reported, and may cause the order to be withdrawn, in which case General Rivera would be put to death.

A courier brings a report from the insurgents that General Rivera had received orders from General Gomez to turn over his command to General Roloff and was about to report to General Gomez for other duties when he was captured. That his capture was brought about by treason is still suspected, but Senor Jorin is no longer accused. The traitor is thought to have been a petty officer under General Rivera.

FLOODS INCREASE.

Mississippi River Rises Higher and Higher.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi delta today is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto has never been overflowed. The upper crevasse in Tunica county is 2,000 feet wide, and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled out over the fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to the main line of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks.

The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower White River country. The supreme question is the duration of the flood. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas hold, which it is believed they cannot do, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis basin will be slow.

DURRANT WILL HANG.

Day of His Execution to be Handled by Judge Murphy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—Judge Bahr made an order yesterday fixing next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock as the time when he will fix a new date for the hanging of Theodore Durrant. This order is in pursuance of the recent decision of the Supreme Court affirming the conviction of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont and the subsequent judgment of Judge Murphy imposing sentence of death.

The attorneys for Durrant are still reticent as to what course they will pursue to secure their client a further respite. It is generally understood, however, that a strong effort will be made to carry the case into the Federal Court. Unless there is some interference before Saturday Sheriff Whelan will transfer Durrant to San Quentin as soon as Judge Bahr fixes the date of execution.

OXFORD WON.

The Annual University Boat Race on the Thames.

PUTNEY, England, April 3.—The 54th annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four and one-quarter miles. Oxford won by barely two lengths. The time was 19 minutes, 12 seconds. Oxford has now won 21 out of the 54 races rowed, and has been the winner eight years in succession. The weather was bad for boating, the sky was overcast, the wind was gusty, some rain fell just before the start, and the atmosphere was raw and cold. The betting was 5 to 1 on Oxford.

ARBITRATION TREATY PLANS.

The Matter to be Dropped for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Anglo-American arbitration treaty will be temporarily side-tracked in the Senate next week. This will be done for several reasons. The principal one given by Senator Davis, who is in charge of the treaty, is that a number of Senator who have remained in the city in constant attendance upon the executive sessions in the belief that a vote would be reached, are anxious to get away for a few days.

Another reason is found in the difficulty of arranging pairs for absent Senators who oppose ratification of the treaty in any form.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed the following nominations: Andrew D. White of New York, to be Ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Italy; Oliver I. Spaulding of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; William B. Howell of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Chandler Hale of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Rome; Jacob Trierber of Arkansas, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; H. M. Cooper of Arkansas, to be Mar-

shal of the United States for the Second District of Arkansas; Lieutenant-Commander A.R. Conden, to be a Commander in the Navy.

THE OREGON IN A STORM.

Two Boats Away, but War Ship Rode to Waves Well.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—The battleship Oregon arrived at the Port Orchard Naval Station from Mare Island this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. She will go on the dock next Tuesday. The test is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as it will give a conclusive test of the strength of the structure.

The Oregon left San Francisco last Tuesday. Wednesday morning a heavy gale was encountered. Two lifeboats, 15 feet above the water line, were carried away. The waves dashed over the pilot house, 45 feet above the water line. The vessel was hoisted to and rode out the storm like a cork. Thursday she stood away on her course, making the run to Port Townsend at a 12-knot clip.

After leaving the dock the Oregon is expected to visit the various ports on the Sound.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Congress of Venezuela Enthusiastic Over the Treaty.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The World tomorrow morning will publish the following copyright cable from Caracas, Venezuela:

The Congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with Great Britain which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read in the House of Representatives by Senor Aranguen, who spoke eloquently in its favor.

The treaty was also unanimously ratified by the Senate today (Monday). President Crespo will sign it next Friday.

CHILE'S CABINET RESIGN.

Due to a Disagreement Between the President and a Minister.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 5.—As a result of the serious disagreement between President Federico Errazuriz and the Minister of the Interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of Governors and other officials not satisfactory to the President, the entire Cabinet has resigned in order to give the President full liberty of action.

The President declines to accept the resignation of the Cabinet.

LOG OF THE MAYFLOWER.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Will Deliver it to Bayard.

LONDON, April 6.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will personally deliver into the hands of Mr. Bayard, on the latter's return to this city, the log of the Mayflower, which the Consistorial Court recently decided to present to the United States.

Iowa Is Speedy.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The battleship Iowa, the last of the premium-built battleships of the Navy, earned today for her builders, William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, \$200,000, by making an average of 17 knots an hour over the regular Government course off the Massachusetts coast in the four hours' speed trial required by the Government under the contract. The Iowa by her grand work, proved herself to be superior to either the Indiana or Massachusetts, and is today the acknowledged queen of the Navy, if not the most formidable battle-ship afloat.

Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—After a campaign of three weeks, during which every trick known to municipal politics was worked, the city election took place here today with little excitement. The entire Republican ticket, headed by Ziegenheim, for Mayor, was elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 18,000, in a total vote of about 80,000.

Quarantined at Port Townsend.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 4.—The Sakura Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line arrived in port this morning, having been detained for 24 hours in quarantine at Port Townsend. It had 1,300 tons of freight. The Japanese laborers refused admittance to Hawaii were left at Honolulu and will be taken back on the Sakura's return trip.

American Minister Critically Ill.

LIMA, Peru, April 6.—The illness from which United States Minister J. A. McKenzie has been suffering for some time has developed the most serious symptoms and attacked the brain. Today his physicians have little hope that he will recover.

St. Paul Republican.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—Municipal elections were held today throughout Minnesota, and from returns received here up to a late hour tonight the Republican party met with general success, especially on the heads of tickets.

Sugar Bounties in France.

PARIS, April 5.—The Senate today passed the sugar bounties bill.

PRISONERS FROM KAUL.

Fifteen Chinamen Committed to Circuit Court for Rioting.

Captain Dias and another police officer from Lihue came down on the steamer W. G. Hall Sunday morning in charge of 15 Chinese prisoners, who have been committed to the Circuit Court for trial on the charge of rioting on Lihue plantation not long ago. They were convicted in the lower court at Lihue and Attorney A. G. M. Robertson, who was representing them, at once noted an appeal. The Chinese were sent to Oahu jail.

Reports from Kauai say that

quiet reigns, and no further trouble is expected. The remainder of the gang of Chinese toughs are working peacefully in the fields with the lunas keeping a strict eye on them.

On Wednesday, a number of the Chinamen called at the house of the deputy sheriff at Lihue and asked for permission to attend the funeral of the one of their gang who had been shot during the riot, but it was deemed best to keep another crowd from collecting, so the men were refused permission.

The startling reports in the Honolulu papers, regarding further trouble on the Garden Isle, are denied.

The most thickly populated country in Europe is Belgium, and it is also the most temperate.



The best preparation for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings, and becomes at once the favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

New Goods

Constantly arriving keeps our establishment always in the front rank. We have latest designs in furniture of a quality to last. The wood does not shrink; it is seasoned before the pieces are put together. Our business is growing. We can sell furniture cheap because of the great trade movements in the United States. Our interest is in the increased growing.

The Upholstery

Branch of our house is an important one—to you and to us. We make anything you order and from any design. Mattresses from our establishment are made of hair when we sell them for hair—no cheap mixture for people who order hair. And the ticking is right.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

The Pacific Hardware Co. Ltd., have added largely to their stock of goods by late arrivals—and as always, are giving their customers full value for their money. "Universal Stoves are the best and sell on arrival. An invoice at hand and another on the way. Revere & Widen Hose, Granite, has no equal. New Ideal Sewing Machine, are guaranteed. The Cyclone Windmill—Survival of the fittest. A few years test has put competitors out of the field—orders follow faster than they can be filled. New Goods all around at Lowest Prices.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 827 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, & FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE

ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street,
Honolulu.

L. B. KERR

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1897.

THE PHILADELPHIA.

One of the first statements Admiral Beardslee made when he arrived off the port last night was: "I understand you've had lots of weddings down here lately." Possibly this was a cipher dispatch, but whether it is indicative of war or annexation, we will leave for the individual households of the community to decide.

The mission of the Philadelphia seems to be a thoroughly peaceful one. Contrary to San Francisco newspaper reports, her guns are not loaded to the muzzle, and her officers, from Admiral Beardslee down, are not armed to the teeth. The men who claimed that the flagship of the Pacific station had been selected to come down here and perform some powerful serious work will have to look for something else to amuse themselves with. The ship will undoubtedly remain quietly in the harbor, the officers will be most cordially received by the Government and the people of the city, the flagship band will play, the 9 o'clock gun will boom and the people of the country will come and go as they have for years past.

As we have stated previously, the mission of the Philadelphia has no more significance than is contained in oft-repeated American declaration that Hawaii is under the protection of the United States. As this is the only foreign country in which the American says so figures prominently, it is in keeping with a vigorous foreign policy to station something more than a wooden cruiser in our principal port. Should Japan, China, Great Britain, France, Germany, Sweden or Denmark inaugurate a policy dangerous to American interests here or attempt to bulldoze the Government of the Republic, Admiral Beardslee and the Philadelphia will probably be heard from. But as no bulldozing tactics are anticipated, we have no reason to expect anything out of the usual run of navy life.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

President McKinley knows his business. At 3 p. m. on the 23d of March 120 newspaper correspondents met by invitation of President McKinley in the East room of the Executive Mansion in Washington. The President wanted to see them. As the men were introduced to him, the President took the hand of each, and paused to chat a moment with the majority of them. Of the 120 correspondents located in Washington, President McKinley has a personal acquaintance with some 30 or 40. He called man after man by name, although it had been several years since he had met the most of them. Here and there he dropped a word of appreciation and to the representatives of the opposition press he cracked jokes in his quiet way. After the President had greeted all the correspondents, he faced the group and said: "Gentlemen: I am glad to see you here. I want you all to feel that the Executive Mansion is a public office, and that you are welcome here at any time. I thank you for coming."

This incident in the career of President McKinley will be appreciated not only by the correspondents of Washington, but by every newspaperman who ever penned a line in the United States. It also shows how true it is that mutual respect and a better public service must grow out of such fair and courteous relations with the press of the land.

President McKinley has been in the public service long enough to know that the representatives

of reputable newspapers are gentlemen, and he is man enough to treat them as such. It is indeed refreshing to note what a good example the Chief Executive of the United States is setting for the chiefs of the national departments, the State Government and the officials of all nations. President McKinley, since taking up the duties of his office, has pursued a policy that will bring him in as close touch with the people as possible. No more important item of such a policy can be named than courteous treatment of newspaper representatives.

Notwithstanding newspaper men cultivate thick skins, it is galling to be treated like a gang of beach-combers, in whom no confidence can be placed. In the United States the correspondents give a blow for a blow, as was evidenced during the Cleveland administration, and it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that the Cleveland administration got the worst of it. Newspaper writers are not hero worshipers, but they appreciate courtesy.

ANNEXATION SITUATION.

From all that can be gathered from the newspapers there has been little change in the annexation situation since the last advice from the United States. The plan of campaign seems to be definitely decided upon. Congressman Spaulding's resolution was undoubtedly the first move. Although this resolution is resting quietly "in committee," it will without doubt make its appearance when the tariff has been disposed of. We are safe in predicting that the administration will be satisfied with this method of procedure, and will co-operate with Congress. To press annexation, however, before the tariff discussion is finished would be decidedly questionable.

Two straws have appeared on the Congressional surface that indicate a tendency to strengthen the foreign policy of the United States and carry the flag of the nation to adjacent islands. Senator Lodge introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of purchasing the Danish islands of the West Indies to be used as a naval station of the United States. This passed the Senate without opposition.

Perhaps a more significant action was that of Senator Mills of Texas. He made the query: If the Monroe doctrine has been brought to bear to prevent the interference of European powers in Cuba, is not the United States in duty bound to demand that the rights of Cuban insurgents shall be recognized? This theory also applies in the Hawaiian question. Since the United States has maintained a suzerainty over this country and demanded that none of our territory shall be ceded to any other power, is it not bound to extend to us substantial political protection? These are questions on which there is no division on party lines, and the majority in both the Senate and House can be depended upon to give an affirmative answer.

The tariff bill, as passed by the House, is undergoing vigorous treatment at the hands of the Senate Finance Committee. It is stated on good authority that the committee will not be ready to report until the first of May. The principal fight will be made on the wool and sugar schedules. On the latter the Trust and anti-Trust forces will make a strong fight. Already a resolution has been offered putting on the free list all materials used by the Trust. Another object of the anti-Trust forces is to knock out the differential duty between raw and refined sugar, so as to give the Trust no advantage over the foreign refined sugars.

If the anti-Trust forces score a complete victory they will seriously cripple the Dingley bill as a revenue-producing measure. With the many "doubtful" men

in the Senate, it is absolutely impossible to predict the outcome of the tariff fight. Vice President Hobart will, without doubt, do his best to secure prompt action, but there is now every prospect of a long and bitter struggle.

From all appearances, the beet-sugar men are fighting the Sugar Trust and annexation as well. The attitude of Claus Spreckels is an enigma, since he seems to be playing for beet-sugar patronage. Possibly, he has not forgotten some of his former dealings with the Trust.

The beet-sugar forces object to annexation, because they fear Hawaii has not reached its limit of production. They also seem to fear that the annexation of Hawaii will be an entering wedge for Cuban annexation. With the sugars of Cuba and Hawaii going to the United States duty free, the beet-sugar producer feels that he will be unable to successfully meet the competition.

This is the situation of today; tomorrow it may change. The game of politics is a queer one and presents strange shiftings of men and parties. The friends of annexation have only to keep constantly at work and wait with patience. Political bodies cannot be hurried to a more rapid pace than their own sweet will dictates.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

The religious controversies now occupying the public mind throughout the Christianized world call to mind the story of the frontier woman who refused to allow a Universalist preacher to enter her home.

The pastor, on asking for food and shelter, was refused because he preached "no hell." About a year later the same preacher happened to be in the town, and called again at the home of the strict constructionist. The lady of the house said: "Yes, I remember you. You're the man who came around last year preaching universal forgiveness, and you can't come in." "But," remarked the pastor, "I have changed my views somewhat. I have decided that 150,000 persons will be subjected to everlasting punishment." The hostess pondered a moment, then replied: "All right, come in. That's better than nothing." While the spirit of intolerance is not as rampant as it was some years ago, there are still remarkable instances where honest men and women have been taken to task for their apparent divergence from creeds for which man alone is responsible. A moral life, a life characterized by purity of thought, purity of action and honesty in dealing with fellow men should be the church creed. No two men read the Bible alike, and when they begin to discuss the hereafter they are arguing on infinity. All men—nearly all—accept that the judgment of the hereafter will be not upon creeds and church laws, but according as their life has been a reflection of that of the perfect man Christ.

WHITE LABOR CREDITS.

While we do not wish to cast a shadow upon glory of individual corporations that figure in the importation of white laborers, we believe that a fair distribution of honors should be made. In regard to the white laborers now on the way to this country from Germany, there seems to be an idea prevalent that private enterprise alone is responsible for the introduction of these men.

As a matter of fact the importation of the laborers referred to is a direct result of the regulation made by the Government that ten per cent. of the plantation hands brought to this country shall be white laborers, either European or American. This regulation is of comparatively recent origin and was brought about by the increasing tendency of the average planter to seek for his labor in the Oriental fields without much thought for what might be the influence of such a

selfish policy upon the future population of Hawaii.

The thinking men have realized that in consequence of the benefits derived through the friendship of the United States, Hawaii has something more than a financial duty to fulfill. The United States did not extend its friendly commercial arm as a mere matter of dollars and cents. Back of all the balance sheets that can be figured out with pencil and paper, was the thought that American commerce would assist in building up an American community—a community in which the Teutonic race and American principles should be the active and controlling power.

In view of the thoughtless action of men to whom the serious side of life is the dollars and cents phase, the present Government saw it was necessary to place some check upon the disposition to give too much prominence to the Asiatic. Increased restriction of the Chinese was one of the first moves and later came the requirement of a certain proportion of white laborers. Some of the thoughtless ones saw fit to oppose this last and sought a concession. They asked that in case the number of white laborers imported during a given period should exceed the required ten per cent. the excess should be counted in the following period.

It will be noted however, that the Government has been true to its trust in demanding that the Asiatic shall not be given full sway, and due credit should be given for the position our officials have taken. To the people at Washington ten per cent. may seem a very small amount of heaven with which to change the character of the labor loaf. It is doing the work however. The advocates of white labor have not been asleep. The intensely practical men, who comparatively few months since were prepared to put white labor down as a "practical impossibility," have stopped to consider the drift of affairs. They begin to look over the situation through more thoughtful spectacles and are willing to accept the solution of the problem as advanced by what were once known as "white labor cranks."

We have the highest appreciation of the value of the efforts of private individuals in selecting the German laborers now on the way to Hawaii. The selection of the men is a most important factor and the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand know their business. We also maintain with equal positiveness that the attitude of the Government and the part it has played should not be forgotten.

POSSIBLE GRECIAN ALLY.

We have heard a great deal about what the assembled powers of Europe can accomplish. The work that is being done in Crete, however, is not destined to rebound to the honor and glory of the Powers. In spite of their ultimatum to Greece, the occupation of Cretan forts and the bombardment of various towns, Crete has not been subdued, nor is Greece in a passive mood. Nothing has been accomplished that will reflect other than to the everlasting shame of Europe.

The policy of Great Britain is open to serious criticism. Furthermore the unpopularity of Lord Salisbury's course has given the Liberal party the political material the leaders have been looking for. Following the pamphlet issued by Mr. Gladstone the anti-Turk agitation has been practically transformed into a Liberal party movement. This crystallizing of desultory condemnation the Salisbury policy into an organized party attack may have a far-reaching influence upon the attitude of Great Britain in the Cretan affairs. It may turn out that Greece has found an ally. As the Liberals gather strength it is by no means impossible that Lord Salisbury will be forced to hedge to save his party. From the tiff between Sir William Har-

court and Mr. Balfour, when the latter challenged the opposition to propose a vote of censure, it would appear that the leaders of the majority feel sure of their ground. The new turn the anti-Turk agitation has taken however contains dangerous possibilities for Lord Salisbury's. The men who have found in the Cretan affair an amalgamating force include some of the ablest leaders of Great Britain.

It remains to be seen whether the agitation will be allowed to continue to a point where it will embarrass the present diplomatic power of Great Britain, or whether it will be used a political war cry to bring the factions of the opposition into line and stop when that object is obtained. Salisbury may be forced to change his policy in order to spike the guns of his political enemies at home. Whatever may bring the change about it is to be hoped that the British program may be reversed and the Greeks allowed to fight it out with the Turk.

Time works many peculiar changes in politics. Some of the American newspapers, that were horror-struck at the attitude taken by Democratic papers after the decision of the Supreme Court against the income tax, are now using sharp words on their own account as a result of the Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. This last decision was carried by a majority of one, the same as the income tax decision. Many who threw up their caps when the latter was declared are now very wrath, and are inclined to make light of judicial wisdom. As the Trans-Missouri case is the outcome of statutory law, the fight will be transferred to Congress, where an attempt will be made to convince the people that combinations do exist that should not be interfered with.

Mexico has adopted the very sensible theory that every citizen, no matter what his political or financial station, is bound to defend the honor of his country as a soldier. In the future the wealthy Mexican will be obliged to serve in the army, in case of war, as well as the poor one. The tendency of the present time is for the men of wealth to sit quietly at home while the poor man fights to protect his interests. When thrown in the balance of justice the life of the rich man is of no greater value than the individual who may have met with unfortunate financial reverses, and in the event of a call for protection of home and country there should be no distinction made in the selection of men to shoot and be shot at.

We await with interest the action of the Executive in regard to immigration and quarantine matters. A good deal of talk has been made lately about the strong backbone of our nation, and we are disposed to believe that it is not all talk. Since the Government has been so ready to go into any discussion of international law that may come up, we cannot believe that it is fearful of exercising every measure at its disposal for protecting the public health from outside dangers. There has yet to be given any sound reason why this Government should allow steerage passengers from the infected ports of the Orient to be brought to Honolulu. There is every reason why the Executive should refuse such passengers. Is the quarantine law of 1896 to be lost in the doldrums of ex-President Cleveland's innocuous desuetude?

Consideration of the arbitration treaty seems to have been indefinitely postponed. It certainly has not been given the political value deserved. According to all signs the Diamond celebration of Queen Victoria will not be crowned by the assurance that the Anglo Saxon race is forevermore at peace. Uncle Sam seems yet too young to think that

his mother knows better than he does, nevertheless there are men now living in the United States who will live to regret the extensive influence of the short-sighted jingoes.

The situation in Cuba? According to the Spanish dispatches: General Weyler is mowing down the Insurgents. According to the Cuban Junta: The Insurgents are gaining new strength every day. And still the light goes on. This last is the only information from the ever faithful isle that has not been denied.

The selection of Harold Sewall as Minister to Hawaii will be cordially endorsed by the Government and the people of the country. Mr. Sewall has the advantage of knowing our people; knowing the history of recent events in this country and a thorough acquaintance with the political conditions in the Islands of the Pacific.

Mary Lease has declared herself a Socialist. Mrs. Lease has figured in nearly every line of political foolishness, and if there's anything new comes up she will probably declare herself again. If Mrs. Lease is an example of what will happen when women have the ballot, may modern republican institutions be preserved from the everlasting howlows.

A WOMAN'S GIFT.

Episcopal Church in New York

Richer by Half a Million.
NEW YORK, April 9.—Miss Serena Rhinelander, who is well known here for acts of charity, and because of her prominence in the social world, has presented the parish of St. John's Episcopal Church with several buildings at Eighty-first street and Madison avenue, including a church, parish house and a rectory, which are to cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The first installment of the gift, St. Christopher's parish house, which cost about \$100,000, will be consecrated Saturday by Bishop Potter.

Miss Rhinelander is the daughter of the late William Rhinelander and the sister of the late Mrs. Lispenard Stewart. It is estimated that the greater part of the property has passed into Miss Rhinelander's hands. The total value of the Rhinelander estate is now \$750,000.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness. So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

According to the War Office statistics, Spain has sent up to the end of 1896, 198,047 men and 40 Generals to Cuba. The deaths in the field and from yellow fever and other diseases were 4 Generals and 22,731 men and officers. No account is given of the men sent home invalided, but at least 22,000 have returned, many of whom have since died.

The American bark Matilda, McKenzie master, sailed in ballast for the Sound yesterday afternoon.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills
Small. Dose: One or two pills, three or four times a day, after meals.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

CHINESE ACTORS

Fall Out Over Possession of Theatre.

RIVAL COMPANIES HAVE DISPUTE

Attorneys Take the Stage and Advise Clients.

Temporary Injunction Issued—Both Companies Play—Old Company Scores Success.

There is trouble between the Soy Kewong Ting and the For Fung Yung, better known to people conversant with the English language as the Old and New Chinese Theaters, the former situated farther toward Waikiki than the latter, on the narrow street that leads from King, nearly opposite the O. R. & L. depot. The whole thing is a result of a combination of the two theaters, said to have been effected a few days ago.

One of the members of the old theater company, Chun Chog by name, got up the new company some time ago, and just recently made an agreement with them to play in the old theater every other week. This, it is claimed, he did without authority and for his own personal aggrandizement. The report that the two theaters had consolidated grew out of this action on the part of one individual member of the old company. At all events, the new company sent their actors to the old theater, and there gave several performances.

All the while the members of the old company were getting warmer and warmer under the collar, until yesterday they decided they wanted their hall for their own actors, and by this decision brought matters to a head. On the other hand, the new company claimed they were in possession of an agreement, and they were going to see that the same was lived up to.

The old company consulted their attorney, W. R. Cestle, who advised them to retain possession of the old theater, no matter what the new company had to say. P. L. Weaver, his assistant, was sent to the old theater with full power to act. He told the Chinamen to bar the door and to allow no one to enter. Over a hundred of the sympathizers of the company gathered inside, and the doors were barred, as advised. A little later J. A. Magoon arrived on the scene, and when, after a trip up town, Mr. Weaver returned, he found the attorney of the new company on the inside. A bluff had been successfully worked.

Then came a scene between the two attorneys, both claiming a right to the place. Neither wanted trouble, but Mr. Magoon insisted that the doors be opened, and that the old company give promise to do no harm to the new. Both attorneys were desirous of going up town to look further into the matter, and both were willing to leave the middle in statu quo. As has been hinted above, Mr. Magoon wanted included in this status quo the opening of all the doors and the admission of any who should see fit to enter. To this Mr. Weaver interposed a strenuous objection, and, walking out to Choy Mei Hing, the manager of the old company, he told him to retain possession of the place, and should any of the new company try to enter, they should be forcibly expelled.

Choy immediately rolled up his sleeves and in a loud voice proclaimed from the stage that the old company was in possession of its rights and that none of the members of the new would be allowed to enter. Some of his supporters took up the cry, and there was a panic for a moment. About half of the Chinamen who were in the place, whether from guilty consciences at being sympathizers of the new company, or from some other reason, made a break out of the small front door. This was closed again, and all was quiet.

The attorneys then assisted each other off the stage and went up town. During the afternoon the attorney for the old company got out a suit to restrain the new company from interfering and a temporary injunction was issued, ordering the members of it not to interfere in any way with the performance given last night. The old company has a license to play three more nights.

A hearing will be granted, by stipulation, at 10 a. m. today, before Judge Carter, to determine whether a perpetual injunction shall be granted or not.

During the time that the actors of the new company had been playing in the headquarters of the old, they had left much of their paraphernalia in the chests of the latter. When the trouble occurred, they took the keys of the chests and the front door. The old company settled the door matter by getting a new lock.

Just before 6 o'clock the members of the old company hoisted their emblem on the theater flag pole, and amid the clanging of cymbals and the firing of firecrackers, gave thanks to their heathen gods for the victory they had attained, while the actors in the blue room whistled "Yankee Doodle" in the minor and winked at the queer shapes and forms strung around on the dusky rafters.

ACCIDENT AT WAIMEA.

Native Man Thrown From Horse and Badly Injured.

Word was received from Kauai yesterday, confirming the rumor of a distressing accident to a native named Keawi Maui, residing at Waimea. It seems that Maui lost one of his horses on Friday last, and decided to make

search for it. Taking a lasso, he went up into the mountains in the neighborhood, and after following the trail for some time, found the horse and put a lasso over his head and led the animal behind the one he rode. Shortly after starting for home his horse bolted, and Maui was thrown and had his arm and leg fractured. In his struggles to free himself from the rope by which the other horse was led, he became more entangled in the line and found himself unable to rise.

His family wondered at his not coming home at night, and on receiving word from him during the three days which followed, organized a searching party and went after him. He was found in a serious condition and carried to his home on a litter. His injuries were attended to, but when the steamer left he was in a precarious condition.

KITCAT-DANFORD.

Marriage of Two Well-Known People in St. Andrew's.

The chancel of St. Andrew's Cathedral was beautifully decorated with choice flowers and evergreens last evening, by the pupils of St. Andrew's Priory, the occasion being the marriage of the Rev. Vincent H. Kitcat to Miss Lily M. Danford, eldest daughter of Lady Herron. The interesting ceremony which made them man and wife was witnessed by a large number of their friends, who nearly filled the Cathedral. Eight o'clock was the hour set for the ceremony, and at that time the bride appeared at the main entrance with Sir Robert Herron, who gave her away. The bridegroom had already taken his place at the chancel steps, attended by his best man, Mr. Clive Davies, and the groomsmen, Mr. Edward Stiles. The bridesmaids were the two sisters of the bride, the Misses Alice and Anna Danford. One was attired in yellow, trimmed with white and the other white, trimmed with yellow. The bride's costume was of white satin and veil of real lace. The service was entirely choral, being sung by the surpliced choir, under the direction of Wray Taylor, who presided at the organ. The wedding hymn, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," was rendered as the bridal party marched up the aisle. The Rev. Dean Osborne, assisted by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner. The wedding psalm was sung to a chant, and as the newly-married couple left the Cathedral, the Lohengrin "Bridal March" was played on the organ. Mr. and Mrs. Kitcat will spend their honeymoon at the Herbert place, Kalihl, and then take up their residence at Iolani College. Many handsome presents were received by the young couple. The officers of the Cathedral sent a set of silver spoons and other things, with an illuminated address, the pupils of St. Andrew's Priory a silver pitcher, and the Hawaiian congregation a very handsome calabash.

As the bridal party left the church the aisle was strewn with flowers by a number of little girls.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVE.

W. W. Dimond Receives a Large Stock.

"The largest stock of stoves in the Hawaiian Islands," said Mr. Dimond yesterday, "is in this store, and I think the one we are advertising is the best manufactured. The fact that the Jewel stove burns less fuel and does excellent baking makes it the best in the world. The sales we have made during the past 15 months, convince me that in selecting the Jewel for the Honolulu market I have done a good thing. The Detroit stove works are the largest in the world and their output is something enormous. I buy my stock in car-load lots and get the benefit of discounts, which are not otherwise obtainable. The plan of selling with us is different from any other, because the customer is given the opportunity of getting the stove without having to pay all the cash at once. A third down and the balance in easy monthly payments covering five months.

"Our stock includes all varieties and the prices are governed entirely by the character of the stove. For instance we have an excellent baker at \$11 and another at \$12. It's the difference in the make-up and size of the stove."

Annual Meeting Jockey Club.

At the regular annual meeting of the Hawaiian Jockey Club, held at the Pacific Club last night, the following officers were chosen to serve during the ensuing year:

President—H. A. Widemann.
Vice President—W. M. Giffard.
Treasurer—J. G. Spencer.
Secretary—S. G. Wilder.
Executive Committee—W. C. Wilder, Jr., J. S. Walker and Seely I. Shaw.

To those who claim that interest in horse racing is on the decline, it might be mentioned that at last night's meeting 18 men were elected to active membership in the organization.

From talks and discussions on the part of the members present, it was learned that the prospects for the races of June 11th and 13th are the very best, and that upon those days some of the finest racing that has ever taken place on the Islands may be expected.

Report Corrected.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to make a few corrections in the interview with me published this morning. The statement that Mr. Sherman claimed the United States had given a present of \$50,000,000 to the Islands in duties remitted under the treaty of reciprocity, should have read \$30,000,000.

The statement that in my opinion the closing of this port to passengers from infected ports is impracticable is hardly correct. It is certainly practicable, but, I believe, should not be resorted to except as a last resort.

Quarantine regulations properly enforced should be sufficient. The statement that, if the law should be put into effect we might have to close the commerce of the Atlantic is not correctly reported. What I said was that a proposition to close the commerce of the Atlantic on account of epidemic diseases prevailing would not be entertained.

Lastly, in regard to the statement that "They (in Washington) don't seem to know what form of Government we should have," I remarked that many persons seemed to be troubled as to the form of government we should have after annexation. But those who were best informed as to our conditions here had no misgivings on that score. W. O. SMITH.
April 19, 1897.

CAPTAIN BRUHN'S VISITOR.

White Man Enters His Cabin on Steamer Kauai.

Some time after 11 o'clock Saturday night a white man entered the cabin of Captain Bruhn on the Inter-Island steamer Kauai. The captain was asleep at the time, but the striking of a match by the intruder awakened him. Noticing that it was a stranger, Bruhn closed his eyes and awaited developments. The man departed without saying anything and Bruhn continued to wait.

Shortly afterward the man returned and Bruhn made an attempt to reach him, but became entangled in the mosquito netting. The fellow dashed from the room and down the gang plank, where he was attacked by the watchman's dog and held fast until Bruhn reached him. A few stiff punches from the captain and the man begged for mercy and was allowed to go. He is believed to be the man who has committed numerous petty thefts on the island steamers lately.

Yesterday morning a policeman went to the Inter-Island wharf, and from one of the native sailors of the steamer Kauai, obtained the hat which the prowler of the night before had dropped in his hurry to get away. Having heard of recent thefts aboard certain merchantmen in port, and having had his suspicions directed toward the ship Iroquois, he took the hat and went aboard that vessel. Examining the crew one by one, he at last came to a sailor who was minus a hat. After a series of questions he confessed to having paid the visit aboard the Kauai. The sailor is well connected in San Francisco. It is probable that there will be no prosecution in his case. A reprimand will probably be the extent of his punishment.

JAPAN NOT AFTER HAWAII.

Denial by Travelers that Japan is Reaching for Hawaii.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9.—A party of distinguished gentlemen of Japan are in the city en route to Eastern and European cities. They leave for San Francisco in the morning. The party includes one member of the diplomatic service on his way to London, six Government officials and three prominent business men. One is a Japanese commissioner on his way to Washington to attend the Postal Congress. Another is a noted architect who has been entrusted with the formation of plans for the new imperial palace. Accompanied by a secretary and draughtsman, he will visit the principal cities in this country and Europe searching for the newest and best in modern and ancient architecture.

Japanese officials, they say, deny that Japan has any intention to annex or control Hawaii. They ridicule the idea of any possible trouble between Japan and the United States over the affair, saying that no two countries in the world are more closely bound by ties of mutual commercial interests.

KING OF SIAM.

May Visit Hawaii During Latter Part of Summer.

According to papers from China, the King of Siam is to be present at the Victoria jubilee celebrations in England in June. From England he will return to Siam through the United States. Should he visit San Francisco, his return will bring him by way of Honolulu. The royal party will leave Bangkok on the yacht Mahachakral early in April and will disembark at Genoa. Halts will be made in Italy, Switzerland and France, but the longest stay will be in England, where the King desires to take part in the jubilee celebrations.

Joining his yacht in England, he will proceed to Sweden, Denmark and St. Petersburg, returning to Siam through the United States. The royal yacht will again meet His Majesty in Hong Kong in September and convey him back to Bangkok.

Newspaper Report Denied.

The Chronicle of April 16th contains the following communication:

"San Francisco, April 9, 1897.
"To the Editor:

"Referring to reports from Hawaii stating that C. A. Spreckels had discharged all the white men at Spreckelsville, we beg to state that this statement is obviously erroneous; all discharges made were for cause.

"By the present mail we have received requests from Mr. Spreckels to hire white men to work on our plantation, on the Island of Maui, to fill the vacancies caused by those dismissed."
J. H. SANDFORD.
"Secretary Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company."

Tom Walker Arrested.

T. B. Walker, contractor, attempted to kill John Emmelhuth on Saturday by shooting at him with a rifle while the latter was directing work at the top of the building on King street, near Fort. As there was no cause for the

act, Walker is believed to have been temporarily insane. He admitted to the Marshal having brought the rifle from home for the purpose of killing Emmelhuth. The latter will allow the law to take its course.

NATIVE INJURED.

Pushed From the Road by Two Portuguese and Badly Hurt.

While a party of native men and women were riding through Kalihl Valley on Thursday they were met by two Portuguese in a spring wagon. The horseman tried to give way to the man in the wagon, but the more room he gave the more the driver wanted, and finally the native was crowded off the road, and, with his horse, was thrown down an embankment and severely injured. The Portuguese drove off without waiting to ascertain the extent of the damage. Some white pedestrians happened along at the time and bandaged the man's broken arm and damaged head. He was then removed to his home by his friends.

Social Science Club.

M. M. Hurd entertained the Social Science Club last evening at his residence on Pensacola street. The paper of the evening was read by Dr. Andrews, who gave an interesting discussion of "A Polyglot Community," reviewing the results of intermarriage of various races. His paper will be published later. After the discussion refreshments were served and the discussion continued about the festive board. Mr. Hurd is a royal good host, and his guests enjoyed a most delightful evening. Among the visitors present were Admiral Beardslee and Captain Cotton of the Philadelphia and Dr. Cunningham of Oakland.

Cricket Notes.

Mr. A. M. Hewitt has interested himself in the raising of money for the purpose of improving the old baseball grounds for cricket matches, and has succeeded admirably in his efforts. The amount required is \$50. The sum of \$49 has already been paid out for improvements. In addition to the \$15 received from members of the club, \$39 has been subscribed by friends and business men.

There will be a cricket match between the H. C. C. and Wild Swan teams on the old baseball grounds Wednesday afternoon, at 2 p. m. The members of the H. C. C. who wish to play will do well by consulting with Captain Herbert.

Couple of Fine Horses.

George Macfarland, who arrived on the C. A. S. S. Warrimoo from Vancouver Saturday morning, left with his wife for Hilo on the Lehua yesterday afternoon, taking two fine horses brought down with him. One is a large gray stallion, and the other is a dark bay mare. Mr. Macfarland goes to Hawaii to join his brother, Charles, in the work of planting sugar-cane and coffee on a farm that the two have bought about six miles out of Hilo in the direction of Olaa. The horses, which are of the very finest stock, will be used to do the heavy work on the place.

To Shoot Plover.

A party of plover hunters, composed of Samuel Parker, Harry Whitney, Charles L. Brown, W. Lanz and Geo. Robinson, better known as "George, the pot hunter," went to Kawaihau on the Kinuau yesterday for a week of sport. They have a full stock of provisions and ammunition "to burn." Each man expects to kill four or five hundred birds apiece. In fact, anything under that won't count.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3 1/2c.

Prof. Alexander, Rev. S. E. Bishop and Rev. O. H. Gulick have gone to Maui.

Ehlers & Co. are having a run on ladies' underwear. The store was crowded yesterday.

You will miss a good thing if you fail to examine the Stearns wheels at E. O. Hall & Sons.

Hon. S. M. Damon has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs pro tem during the absence of Minister Cooper.

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. G. S. Hawes, H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General, to Miss Gay of Makaweli, Kauai.

A three-cornered race is being arranged by as many gentlemen drivers, to take place next week. One of the horses is a new importation, and will trot a mile under 2:25.

The cases against Charles Reeves, J. C. Johnson, Teyo Jackson and C. Spencer for violating Sunday laws, were all nolle pross'd in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Agents, a natural aperient water, bottled in Hungary, is strongly endorsed by the medical fraternity. The Hollister Drug Company are the sole agents for the Islands.

Manager Vettlesen of the Hawaiian Hardware Company left for Hilo on the Kinuau yesterday, to be gone about a fortnight on business. He will stop over at Lahaina on his return.

The Philadelphia has in her crew a football and baseball team, as well as a minstrel troupe. Honolulu may expect to see some of their performances on the field and in the hall soon.

W. H. Hamilton, a fine bass singer, who was here with an opera company about six years ago, died in Los Angeles, Cal., April 8th, of paralysis. Mr. Hamilton was well known to a great many people here.

W. W. Dimond reports an increased demand for the celebrated Detroit Jewel stoves, for which he is sole agent. The result of advertising in this paper has proven satisfactory to Mr. Dimond's interests.

The First Regiment and U. S. S. Petrel Baseball Teams indulged in a friendly game on the Makiki baseball grounds yesterday afternoon. The re-

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

sult was in favor of the solid boys with a score of 20 to 3.

Early this morning the instructors and students of Kamehameha School will go to the country for a week in camp.

Col. Z. S. Spalding, owner of the Makee Sugar Company, was a passenger by the Rio on Saturday. He is making his annual visit to his plantation, and may incidentally talk cable matters during his sojourn.

Deputy Attorney General Dale is expected home this afternoon. Minister Smith denies the rumor that Mr. Dale has tendered his resignation, and states that it would come to him if Mr. Dale decided to take that step.

The Mosely folding bath and porcelain-lined bath pools are something that should be in every home. Call at the Hawaiian Hardware Company's rooms and inspect the many patterns. You are sure to see something to your liking.

Mr. Kane, the coffee expert from India, left for Kawaihau on the Kinuau Friday. He will go plover hunting with the party mentioned elsewhere in this issue, and will then proceed to Hilo. Mr. Kane expects to be gone about a fortnight.

The wedding of Mr. W. H. Baird and Miss Fannie May will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral at 8 o'clock this evening, the Revs. Alex. Mackintosh and John Osborne performing the ceremony. They will be glad to see their friends on this occasion. It is understood that an intended reception after the service has been unavoidably postponed.

Detroit "JEWEL" Stoves

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll.
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND
HONOLULU.

LEWIS & CO.

No firm of grocers in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first born—they can't be best. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—2 dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

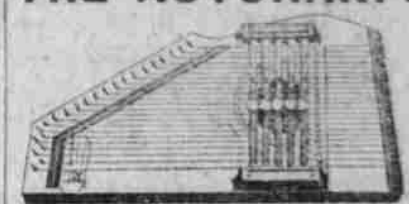
LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS, Fort Street, Honolulu.

What Shall I Play?

Is a question often asked.
And we answer—

THE AUTOHARP.



A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

EASY To Play! EASY To Buy!

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such leading artists as Richard Arnold, Victor Herbert, Robert Thallon, etc., are showing by recognizing it as a solo instrument.

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. The Autoharps are packed in neat paste-board boxes which serve as cases.

No. 27, Price Complete, \$5.00 net.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Honolulu, H. I.

Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages. Papers cheap and papers dear. If you want them order here:

UNION (S.) AGENCY,
Spreckelsville, Maui.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

TARIFF IS FIRST

Attorney General Smith and His Mission.

TREATY WILL BE FOUGHT

Annexation Now or Treaty Will Surely Go.

Some Senators Will Oppose Secretary Sherman's Attitude. Quarantine Matters.

"I have enjoyed my visit to the States immensely, seen and talked with a number of Senators," said Attorney General Smith yesterday, "and ascertained how they feel on the subject of annexation. Quite a number that I met are not familiar with the conditions existing here, and it is from them we must expect the greatest opposition to the continuance of the reciprocity treaty."

"As to annexation? They feel as men have felt for 50 years past that closer political union with the United States is the destiny of Hawaii. That feeling was strengthened by the consummation of the treaty of 1875, and it is growing stronger all the time among the friends of the movement. They believe the time has arrived to bring the matter to an issue, and if they fail this time the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty will follow."

"There will be a bitter fight made against the treaty in this session, for some of the Senators feel that since the treaty went into effect the United States has practically made Hawaiian planters a present of \$55,000,000 or, to quote Secretary Sherman, 'about three times what the islands are worth.' These men argue that the treaty was made as a stepping stone to annexation, and if that bond is not to be cemented now, there is no use allowing a treaty which puts gold into the pockets of a few to continue in force. President McKinley was very cordial with us, and made many inquiries regarding the conditions here, and seemed anxious to familiarize himself through us. I cannot quote any of his remarks, but I believe I am safe in saying that he was deeply interested in all we told him."

"Secretary Sherman may not fight annexation, though he is opposed to the acquisition of any more territory by the United States. In a conversation with me, Mr. Sherman said: 'My views in this subject are well known, but what I may think personally and what I may do as a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet are different matters.' Naturally this remark would lead one to believe he would not strongly oppose us. They feel over there that Hawaii must be controlled by a foreign power, and the policy thus far has been one of 'hands off.' I think now they realize the seriousness of the situation, and that if the United States does not take hold, some other Government will."

"Do I think an annexation message will be presented at this special session? I have no idea. A thousand bills have been prepared on different subjects and handed in, but not one has been presented. It has been given out that nothing but tariff legislation must be attended to, and until the Senate is through with the Dingley bill I am confident no other matters will be handled, unless something serious should arise. We cannot tell anything about it; neither can they. But I am safe in saying that the tariff bill will not be finished for four months, at least. Our affairs must be handled very carefully until they have finished their own important matters."

The attention of Mr. Smith was called to that part of the tariff bill which provides for a duty of 2 cents a pound on pineapples, and asked if he believed the Hawaiian delegation could have that exempted or included in the reciprocity treaty. Replying to the question, he said:

"I do not believe we can do anything. The trouble with the Senators is that they think we are getting too much already, and if we ask for more the whole treaty will go. Literally, the treaty is being suspended over a very warm fire, and to stir it means that the thread will catch and the whole business be consumed. I feel that we had better leave well enough alone, so far as the treaty is concerned."

During Minister Smith's visit in Washington he met Surgeon General Wyman several times, and discussed with him the advisability of having a medical inspector at Asiatic ports, the same as the Hawaiian Government has.

"I explained to him," said Mr. Smith, "that it was hardly right for emigrants booked to Hawaii, after being in quarantine for 14 days and being fumigated, to have to be thrown in contact with passengers destined to the United States, who had not even been inspected. He seemed to grasp the idea, and assured me that he would detail one of his staff to make a visit to Hong Kong and the Japanese ports and make an inspection of our methods. This may result in the Hawaiian inspectors being appointed, and I believe the dangers of bringing disease here will be reduced."

"I had hoped to stop in New Orleans on my way home and look into the matter of sewerage and quarantine, but the floods in the Mississippi Valley prevented it, and I came direct to San Francisco. I am glad to see that smallpox did not extend beyond the limits of the quarantine station. I should say that our strict enforcement of the immigration laws was what saved us. This is a remarkable case, and one that may never be explained. Of course, there are several theories advanced as to the way the disease may

have been carried so long before making its appearance. From all that I have heard, I am inclined to the opinion that it may have been among the dunnage of one of the crew—something which evidently had not passed through the fumigating room before the vessel left Japan."

Questioned as to the best means of keeping disease out of the country, Mr. Smith said:

"I do not see how we can issue an edict closing this port to passengers from infected ports. I remember that this was spoken of and almost put into operation a few months ago, but it was found impracticable. Just now the infected ports happen to be in Japan, but we do not know how soon it may be San Francisco. We cannot close the commerce of the Atlantic, and yet if such a law was put into effect we might have to. If passengers and their effects are quarantined and fumigated at the port of departure, I think the danger will be reduced to a minimum."

"The action of this Government in returning Japanese to their home retarded the support of the people in Washington without raising any particular excitement. Of course, due allowance was made for the exaggerated reports of the Honolulu correspondents, so that no serious thought was given to the rumor that Japan would use force in landing her people."

Referring again to the probable prompt action of the United States in the matter of annexation, Mr. Smith advanced the theory that the difference of opinion as to status of the territory might delay matters. "They don't seem to know what form of Government we should have. Those whose friendship for us is lukewarm are afraid we will want to be admitted as a State, and then there will be a clamor for two more Senators. The form of admission is one of the nice details that must be arranged with due consideration for the conditions which exist here."

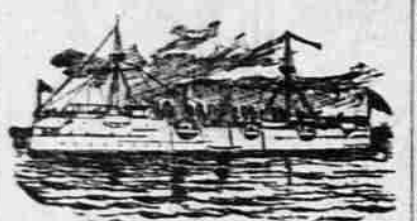
OFF THE HARBOR

Philadelphia Arrives from San Diego.

Admiral Beardslee Declines to Talk. Uneventful Trip to Honolulu.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Philadelphia is anchored off the harbor. Her mission is a peaceful one, and if the calm mein of Admiral Beardslee and the officers of the flagship is indicative of the nature of the secret despatches which are supposed to have been transmitted by Secretary Long to the Philadelphia previous to her departure from San Diego, there will be no sensational developments of the Hawaiian situation during the vessel's stay in this port. The coming of the Philadelphia has been anticipated with considerable interest in Honolulu.



U. S. FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA.

The latest despatches from the Coast had it that the good ship was to come down looking for blood, and that her officers were prepared to annihilate the Japanese, and wipe every vestige of their settlements from the face of the islands. If the crowds which assembled along the water front when her arrival was announced, expected to see the ship steam into the harbor with guns manned and trained on every citizen of the Western Empire who dared show himself in the moonlight, they were destined to be disappointed. The flagship came to anchor outside the reef as calmly as if there were not a representative of Japan nearer than Yokohama. When it was discovered that she would not come inside the crowd gradually thinned out, until finally only the gleaming eye of the lighthouse remained to watch.

The Philadelphia was signaled shortly before 8 o'clock. As soon as she came in sight around Diamond Head the pilot and a representative of the Advertiser put out in the pilot boat. The lights were fixed along the buoys in case the vessel should come in. When the pilot drew alongside, the officer of the deck announced that the ship would lie at anchor outside for the night. The pilot and the Advertiser man were invited on board and found Admiral Beardslee and Captain Cotton on the bridge. The Admiral's first question was for news of the islands. Outside the news that the Petrel was still in the harbor, that there were several cases of smallpox at quarantine and that two Government officials were also in quarantine, Admiral Beardslee appeared to be as well informed on Hawaiian political and social affairs as his visitors.

So well informed was he that he dismissed the Japanese question with the remark that he had heard there had been a good many weddings here lately. He was told that there had been and that there were several engagements announced and to be announced. Admiral Beardslee declined to talk on the question of his mission to the islands. He smiled when reference was made to the rumors from San Francisco. He said he had read the newspaper reports and the reported interviews with himself and his officers. He said he had made the same reply to questions in San Diego that he would make now, he had nothing to say.

The Philadelphia left San Diego April 8, and had an uneventful run under easy steam to Honolulu. There were no winds encountered, and the sea was comparatively smooth during

the whole voyage. After exchanging signals with the Marion, the Philadelphia dropped anchor at 9:30 o'clock. As the pilot and the newspaper man went over the rail, the marines who were crowded about the gangway, pointed out the pilot boat as being the one which had been so swift when they were here last. From their remarks, it is possible that they are looking for another face.

Through the kindness of Lieutenant-Commander Ingersoll, the Advertiser was furnished with late papers from the Coast. The list of officers, furnished by Ensign Willard, is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief—Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.
Personal Staff—Lieut. G. M. Stoney, Flag Lieutenant; Ensign A. L. Willard, Flag Secretary.
Commanding Officer—Capt. C. S. Cotton.

Lieutenant Commander—R. R. Ingersoll.

Lieutenant—W. P. Elliott.

Lieutenant—A. G. Winterhalter.

Lieutenant—J. B. Bligh.

Lieutenant—G. W. Brown.

Lieutenant—R. E. Coontz.

Ensign—E. H. Campbell.

Ensign—S. P. Fullinwider.

Ensign—W. S. Whitted.

Naval Cadet—A. W. Westbrough.

Naval Cadet—J. C. Wettengel.

Naval Cadet—C. M. Tozer.

Naval Cadet—T. A. Kearney.

Naval Cadet—A. McArthur, Jr.

Medical Inspector (Fleet)—J. A. Hawke.

Past Asst. Surgeon—F. A. Hesler.

Asst. Surgeon—R. K. Smith.

Paymaster (Fleet)—Wm. J. Thompson.

Chief Engineer (Fleet)—John Lowe.

Past Asst. Engineer—W. P. Winchell.

Asst. Engineer—H. B. Price.

Naval Cadet (Eng. Div.)—C. P. Burt.

Chaplain—W. E. Edmonson.

Captain Marines (Fleet)—O. C. Berryman.

First Lieutenant of Marines—A. S. McLemore.

Pay Clerk (Fleet)—F. W. Symonds.

Pay Clerk—M. J. O'Brien.

Boatswain—T. Sheehan.

Gunner—L. J. Connelly.

Carpenter—Otto Barth.

MURDERERS ARRIVE.

Molokai Men Arrive—One of the Friends Escapes.

The steamer Mokoli arrived close upon midnight last night with two of the men implicated in the recent Molokai murder. They are Sam Ku, a tall, half Portuguese, and Sam Paahao, a small, wiry Hawaiian. Both were in irons, and as soon as they arrived, were taken in charge by Lieutenant Chamberlain and a number of officers and removed to the station house. They exhibited no signs of depression or fear, and seemed to be in the very best of spirits.

It seems that on Monday morning at 3 o'clock three natives—Noah, Sam Ku and Sam Paahao—met in front of McCriston's place at Kamalo, ostensibly with the intention of going goat hunting. Noah was the first on the spot; the other two came later. Instead of going goat hunting they went to the store of Asana. They were quite plentiful in the Chinaman's strong box. There was but one way to get to it without resistance, so they murdered the owner of the establishment and choked his wife into insensibility.

On Wednesday the men were given a hearing, and then the whole horrible story of the braining of the Chinaman came out. Noah pleaded guilty to murder, telling how he had brained the

Chinaman outside in the yard and then dragged him into the house. There being no weapon at hand, he took a large rock and did the work with that. Sam Ku, the half Portuguese, assisted in the work, and admitted the facts without an attempt at concealment.

On Thursday morning Sheriff Trimble took Noah and went up into the mountains in search of the Chinaman's shop. Noah kept urging the Sheriff on and on up the mountain until the two came to the woods. Then he slid off his horse and ran down a steep declivity. Trimble fired several shots, but they were ineffectual on account of the thick growth of trees and the constant jumping about of Noah. At latest accounts Sheriff Trimble and a posse of police were after the murderer.

JAPANESE MUST RETURN.

Mr. McStocker Writes to Captain Sakata of the Kinai Maru.

The investigation into the cases of the Japanese brought by the S. S. Kinai Maru several days ago has been finished with the result that 549 out of the 682 have been rejected by Collector General of Customs James B. Castle. This leaves but 133 for the Islands. Deputy Collector General F. B. McStocker sent the following letter to Captain Sakata of the S. S. Kinai Maru yesterday morning:

"HONOLULU, H. I., April 16, 1897.

"Dear Sir:—Accompanying herewith please find list of passengers by the S. S. Kinai Maru who have been refused landing by J. B. Castle, Esq., Collector General of Customs, as the result of his examination the 10th and 13th insts. We shall be pleased to grant clearance to the vessel upon your receiving on board the persons named in this list and satisfactory bonds being furnished for payment of all expenses attached thereto or thereby. Yours respectfully,

"F. B. McSTOCKER.

"Deputy Collector General of Customs.

"To Capt. M. M. Sakata, Commanding S. S. Kinai Maru."

There is considerable conjecture as to what will be done in regard to the rejected Japanese. To place them on board the steamer Kinai Maru with the danger of smallpox breaking out in their midst should the vessel set fit to proceed to Japan, is something that is bothering the Government just now. The probability of a lot of smallpox stricken Japanese out on the ocean in a steamer whose capacity is taxed to the utmost, would seem to be a pretty hard one to force on human beings.

At all events, the matter is being seriously considered by the Government, and it is probable that matters will come to a focus today.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakland, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch from Bombay says that the plague has broken out among the British troops at Calcutta.

Apenta

A natural aperient water, bottled at the Uj Hunyadi Spring, Hungary, stands today at the head in popularity as an aperient water in the estimation of the medical profession. The leading hospitals in the United States and England prefer it to all other mineral waters.

Nature's

The Lancet, The British Medical Journal, The Edinburgh Journal, The Medical Press and Circular all commend it with strong and forcible language to people who are suffering from Constipation, Biliousness, Fatty Degeneration, and in all cases where an aperient is needed.

Aperient . . .

At this season of the year a mild aperient taken before breakfast, will assist nature to throw off the impurities in the system that tend to wreck our health and make life miserable.

APENTA WATER is a true spring water.

Agreeable to take.
Exceptionally efficacious.
Cheaper than most waters.
PRICES: 15 and 25 cents per bottle.

Hollister Drug Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

ON BATHING.

"Go to Bath" is the advice frequently given by the Faculty in England to sufferers from Gout and Rheumatism, and go to BATH is our advice to all and everyone.

We are considerable on cleanliness—a week or two ago we had tons of soap—now we have acres of Baths. The

Mosely Folding Bath

When closed resembles a fine cabinet and would adorn any home, but when opened proves itself the most complete in the bath-tub world. Porcelain-lined, with oaken ridge and fixed gasoline water heater, it stands without a rival. Then we have porcelain-lined

Bath Pools

Just the things to splash about in on a hot day. Bath tubs and marble-top washstands, too, in all varieties and cheap as talk.

We have a room full of them and when you are passing, just "DROP IN" and see for yourselves.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Phleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Flannels, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cane Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Sheet, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LINCOLN, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1 lb., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of impeding cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MANHATTAN CURE CO. COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

NEWS FROM MAUI

Senator and Mrs. Hocking
Doing Europe.

work of Board of Registration.
Dedication of Lahaina's
New Church.

MAUI, April 17, 1897.

Nine Chinese gamblers were brought before District Magistrate Halstead at Wailuku on the 6th. Five of them were acquitted and four fined \$10 each. These Celestials were the cause of the recent melee at Camp 5, Spreckelsville, in which 14 policemen and 200 or 300 Chinamen were engaged.

Thirty-one teachers took the examinations, held at Wailuku during the 9th and 10th. Messrs. J. A. Moore and Sam Kekilo were in charge.

Senator Albert Hocking and bride have been recently "doing" Southern Europe. During their tour they have visited Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Genoa, Naples, Rome and Venice. They will next travel through Switzerland and possibly extend their tour through Northern Europe.

The Board of Registration held their first meetings at Hana Post Office during the 15th and 16th.

Some of the better class of Hawaiians are kept from registering because of neglect in paying 1896's taxes prior to January 1, 1897. All the foreigners and a large part of the more intelligent natives are loyal to the Government; while, on the other hand, the "Aloha Aina" has still much influence with Hawaiians of lesser intelligence. Monday, the 19th, the board will sit at Kaupo.

Two delegations of Sunday School members from Makawao, one from Wailuku and one from Hana, departed for Lahaina today. The dedication of the new Waihee Church of Lahaina and the Maui Sunday School Convention will take place during the 18th and 19th. The Claudine will take members of Sunday Schools at half rates.

Surveyor Hugh Howell has just completed his survey of a road through the coffee lands of Hana District. Between 2,500 and 4,000 acres of the finest coffee land will be soon opened up at Nahiku.

Friday evening (the 16th) the Makawao Literary Society held a meeting at Glenside, the Haku residence of D. D. Baldwin. The subject of the entertainment was "Babies." Cradle songs of different nations were introduced and made the program of a highly interesting nature.

By far the most famous of the April fool jokes which were played during the 1st inst. was the issue of many invitations to Hana people to attend a ball and an ice cream party at the residence of Manager McLane of Mokaa, during the evening of April 1st. Only two really put in an appearance at the house, but quite a number made elaborate preparations to attend, but were deterred at the last moment by a report that the whole thing was a "take."

Hana prophets maintain that the steeple now in progress of construction on the Native Protestant Church will be finished inside of three or four years.

George Copp of Makawao is now head luna of Spreckelsville plantation. A. Gross of Mokaa is the new head luna at Kipahulu, vice Cunningham. H. Zoller of Hana succeeds Mr. Gross as head luna of Reciprocity.

The Onsted-McGettigan cottage at Hana, which is a symphony in red and green, has been recently much improved by the addition of a spacious lanai. The doctor is also having a new office built in the yard.

Manager Gjerdum of Hana entertained the members of the Board of Registration at dinner the evening of the 15th inst.

About one-third of the wrecked Leahi is high and dry on the reef in Kahului Harbor, not far from the landing.

The steam launch Moha is still on the beach not far from Keanae. It is allowed to remain much longer as it will not be of great value for sea-going purposes.

No arrivals in Kahului Harbor, though the sugar is piling up in the various warehouses.

The long-continued drought so early in the season is the leading subject of interest on Maui.

Ex-Judge Daniels Suicides.

News comes from Maui that ex-Judge Daniels of Wailuku, Maui, shot and instantly killed himself between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at Kailua, Hamakua, Maui. The funeral took place from his home in Wailuku, Sunday.

Not much news regarding the suicide, could be gained, as the Chandine left so soon after it took place. The deceased ex-judge was in charge of a water ditch at Huelo. The shot which killed him was from a revolver.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RAINFALL FOR MARCH, 1897.

STATIONS.	ELEV. (FT.)	RAIN (IN.)
HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	12.69
Hilo (town)	100	13.47
Kaunakakai	1250	19.35
Ponahuala	1100	18.16
Popekoe	100	10.29
Honolulu	300	9.73
Honolulu	850	15.93
Hakalau	200	9.04
Honohina		12.38
Laupahoehoe	10	
Laupahoehoe	900	
Ookala	400	5.90
Kukui	250	3.25
Paahoa	750	3.42
Paahoa	300	1.12
Paahoa	1200	2.43
Honokaa	470	1.33
Kukuihaele	700	1.74
Niuli	200	1.85
Kohala, Ostrom	350	
Kohala Mission		1.56
Kohala Mill		1.41
Waimea	2720	1.43
Awini Ranch	1100	4.54
Kailua	950	5.16
Lanikai	1540	5.89
Koolaukua	1580	3.30
Kalahiki	800	3.04
Kalahiki	1200	3.38
Nasalehu	650	2.42
Nasalehu	1250	3.07
Monuapo	15	1.09
Hilea	310	1.30
Pahala	1100	1.05
Olaa (Mason)	1650	25.58
Pohakuloa	2800	17.18
Waikakaheula	750	10.82
Kapoho	50	6.18
Koholiki	10	
Kamali	650	
Kalapua		7.46
MAUI—		
Kahului	10	0.14
Kaanapali	15	0.75
Lahaina		0.27
Olowalu	15	0.00
Hana Plantation	200	2.35
Hana	1800	6.69
Hamao Plantation		2.72
Pala	180	0.54
Puomalei	1400	0.58
Haleakala Ranch	2000	
Kula	4000	0.28
MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	1.67
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	
OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	
W. Bureau (Green St.)	100	1.57
Honolulu (City)	20	
Kulaokahua	50	1.20
King St. (Kewalo)	15	
Kapiolani Park	10	0.32
Manoa		
Paoua	50	2.56
Insane Asylum	30	0.61
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	2.31
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	4.55
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	
Nuuanu (H'way H.)	750	5.20
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	7.33
Nia		
Maunawili	300	2.80
Kaneohe	100	1.81
Ahuimanu	350	3.99
Waimanalo	25	1.44
Kahuku	25	
Waianae	15	
Waianae	1700	2.09
Ewa Plantation	60	0.44
KAAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	9.52
Lihue (Molokaa)	300	6.84
Hanalei	300	6.45
Kilauea	325	8.83
Hanalei	10	19.45
Waihee	32	3.26
Makawell	50	

Records Not Published:

JANUARY.		
Hamao Plantation, Maui	3.05	
Mapulehu, Molokai	4.82	
Koele, Lanai	1.80	
Nuuanu, Wylie St.	2.68	
FEBRUARY.		
Hakalau, Hawaii	8.35	
Honohina, Hawaii	8.11	
Honohina, Hawaii	0.23	
Kapoho, Hawaii	3.36	
Kalahiki, Hawaii	4.91	
Hamao Plantation, Maui	1.47	
Insane Asylum, Hon.	1.24	
Nuuanu, Wylie St.	6.49	
Kaneohe, Oahu	1.19	

MARCH AVERAGES.		
Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist's	6.01	
Maui Stations Aver. by Dist's	1.56	
Oahu Average by Districts	2.58	
Kauai Average by Districts	8.33	
Hawaiian Islands by Districts	4.72	

C. J. LYONS,
In Charge of Weather Bureau.

Gross Cheats.

Frank Lillas, the all-night hackman, was arrested on Saturday, charged with being a gross cheat. A warrant has been issued for his companion. Morrow. The arrest is the outcome of a raid on Lillas' house, where a quantity of molasses and poi was found in opium tins. Morrow has not been captured.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE
BETWEEN YOU ANDChicago,
U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world. Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Hardware, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds. Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 64 page book, you gain from its illustrations, more descriptions, invaluable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 113 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
CUTICURA
SOAPTHE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. SCHAEFER & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London, E. C. FORTER DAVIS AND CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.
Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL
OF THIS SADDLE

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

Richards & Schoen
HILO, HAWAIIG. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVEPDM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene
Cures while
you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, M. I. Agents.

New
Enterprise!

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT having met with such success, and wishing to accommodate our patrons in FURNISHING THEIR KITCHEN WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT.

We concluded to add to our already large stock of Housefurnishing Goods

Ranges
and
Cook
Stoves.

Looking carefully through the different works in the East, we find

The Michigan Stove Co.,
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Are the largest manufacturers of this class of goods in the world. They make the largest and best line that are particularly adapted to this country.

WE SECURED THE AGENCY for these Islands, and now have on the way a large shipment of these

JUSTLY CELEBRATED RANGES AND COOK STOVES.

They will be here on the arrival of the Barkentine Archer, which will probably be about the 20th of this month. Any one contemplating buying a new range will do well to wait a few days and have the finest assortment to select from ever brought to this market, and at prices to suit the times.

Due notice will be given of their arrival.

HEALD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street : : San Francisco.
FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,432,121.

1- Authorized Capital—£1,000,000 & s d
Subscribed — 2,750,000
Paid up Capital — 687,000 s d
2- Fire Funds — 2,001,016 s d
3- Life and Annuity Funds — 9,144,614 s d
£12,432,121 s d

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agts.

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies
Capital their reinsurance companies
Total reinsurance companies

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies
Capital their reinsurance companies
Total reinsurance companies

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MAGDEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

HELLO CENTRAL?

But the Answer Did Not
Come for Hours.

Marshal Brown Stopped Sunday
Work. Likewise the
Telephones.

Shall the telephone lines be con-
structed on Sunday? Marshal Brown
said not, and arrested men yesterday
while at work.

For months past the Superintendent
of the Mutual Telephone Company has
been engaged in constructing new lines
on the principal streets in the city. In
order that much of the induction, now
so noticeable, might be avoided, Mr.
Gillespie decided to string the wires
through a cable. This is a hard pipe,
and measures nearly two inches in di-
ameter and contains about 100 wires.

This cable breaks at intervals of
about 250 or 300 feet, and at these
points the wires have to be connected.
It is rather a difficult job, and must be
done when the lines are not busy, and
by men who thoroughly understand
their business. For the past three Sun-
days men have been at work on King
street connecting these lines, and have
not been interfered with, but yesterday
at noon Charlie Reeves and Charlie
Johnson, who were at work on the
corner of Nimitz and King streets,
were told to stop work, and be arrested.
As leaving the work unfinished meant
a loss to the company of about \$250,
the men kept on working for a little
while, and were then taken to the sta-
tion house and locked up for violating
Connecticut Blue Law 45, which pro-
hibits a man from kissing his wife or
repeating telephone lines on the Sab-
bath.

Superintendent Gillespie was notifi-
ed, and after a consultation with Wil-
liam G. Irwin, president of the com-
pany, halted them out and set them at
work again. The men were arrested a
second time, then he took the opera-
tors Spencer and Jackson, who were at
work on the board in the telephone of-
fice, and assigned them to the duty of
connecting the wires. In the meantime,
the other two men were released on
bail. When Spencer and Jackson were
taken from the operating room, all the
telephone service ceased throughout
the city, and from 1 to 2 p. m. more
"Hello Centrals" and cross wires
passed over the wires than is recorded
in the history of the company.

After allowing the wires to remain
idle for two hours, the men were per-
mitted to return to work after being
bailed out. In the event of a break-
age out on the present necessary for a
physician during that time, communi-
cation was not to be had. In speaking
to Mr. Gillespie about the matter last
night, that gentleman said:

"Complaints regarding the telephone
service come in every day, and in try-
ing to put the lines in shape, so that
the number of complaints may be re-
duced, my men are locked up. I do not
work them on Sunday because I want
to, but because of necessity. There are
very few men who understand connect-
ing cable lines, and in order that the
work may be done as quickly as possi-
ble, I have it done on Sunday, when
the men are not on the lines. If we
were in San Francisco, where one ad-
vertisement would bring a car-load of
competent men, there would be no ex-
cuse for this Sunday work, but here the
conditions are different."

"When the work of connecting a sec-
tion of cable begins, it cannot be stop-
ped until all the wires are finished; for
that reason I halted the men out and
put them to work. They were arrested
again, and I assigned the Telephone
Exchange boys to the task, and they
were arrested. After two hours of sil-
ence the Marshal gave his consent to
have the work go on. He says the law
forbids any new work being done, but
that repairs may be made without in-
fringing on it. This work we are do-
ing is not to be classed with new work,
for we are simply replacing the old
wires. In the matter of labor, though,
I do not see where the distinction is.
The telephone is a necessity here, and
to stop the service for two hours is
equal to stopping the mails in the
United States."

Stmr. Kinai Maru Departs.

The Japanese steamer Kinai
Maru, M. S. Sakata master, sailed
for Japan at 6 a. m. Sunday,
taking as passengers the 549 re-
jected Japanese brought by her
and 229 from the city, this mak-
ing a total of 778. Everything
in connection with putting the
rejected Japanese aboard, Saturday
was perfectly quiet. Captain
Sakata complied with all that was
requested of him at the hands of
the Customs authorities and his
clearance papers were granted
as promised.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The barkentine Newboy made the
record trip from Newcastle to this port
for the year 1897. She came up in 45
days.

The brig W. G. Irwin has been char-
tered to return to this port in the Oceanic
line. The bark S. C. Allen is in
and loading for this port also.

The American ship George Curtis,
Sprout master, sailed for New York
yesterday morning with a cargo of 46,064
bags (1,732 tons) of sugar for New
York.

The Iwalei made a record trip last
week. She left this port for Hamakua
on Friday morning, discharged freight,
and took on a load of sugar, returning
to port Sunday morning. She was away
46 hours and 50 minutes. The boys are
congratulating Captain Gregory.

The Norwegian bark Fortuna, Amer-
ican schooner Wm. Bowden and Amer-
ican barkentine Newboy, all came in
from Newcastle with coal yesterday.
The Fortuna came up in 55 days, the

Wm. Bowden in 53 and the Newboy
in 45. The tugboat was kept very busy.

The P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward
master, arrived in port yesterday after-
noon, 16 days from San Francisco.
The Kenilworth is here to load sugar
for New York. She is moored tempo-
rarily at Allen & Robinson's wharf. It
is expected that she will take about
4,000 tons of sugar.

The C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White
commander, arrived in port and hauled
alongside the Pacific Mail wharf
shortly before 5 a. m. Saturday. She
sailed from Vancouver at 5 p. m. April
9th, and from Victoria at 5 p. m. on the
same day. Fine weather throughout
was experienced. The Warrimoo sailed
for the Colonies late in the after-
noon.

The value of last week's exports from
this port amounted to \$148,105.67, this
made up as follows: \$53,959 in sugar
to New York; \$104,627 in sugar to
San Francisco; \$8,404 in rice to San
Francisco; \$1,190.30 in general mer-
chandise to the Colonies. The sum of
\$438,901.37 represents the sugar ex-
ported, the total number of bags of
which was 119,817; of this 89,056 were
sent to New York and 30,761 to San
Francisco.

BORN.

RIPLEY.—In this city, on April 14,
1897, to the wife of C. B. Ripley, a
daughter.

CHAPMAN.—In this city, April 15,
1897, to the wife of J. W. Chapman,
a son.

LUND.—In Honolulu, April 15, 1897,
to the wife of J. T. Lund, a daughter.

SPENCER.—In Honolulu, April 17,
1897, to the wife of Charles Spencer,
a daughter.

MARRIED.

KITCAT—DANFORD.—At St. An-
drew's Cathedral, Honolulu, on Mon-
day evening, April 18, 1897, by the
Rev. John Osborne, assisted by the
Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, Eliza-
beth May, eldest daughter of the
late William Danford, Esq., of Dub-
lin, and Lady Herron, to the Rev.
Vincent H. Kitcat, third son of
James B. Kitcat, Esq., of London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel.	From.	Date.
Schr Oceania Vance, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	Due
Schr Novelly, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	Due
Sb. Kircudbrightshire.	Newcastle.	Due
Bktn W. G. Irwin, San Francisco.	San Francisco.	Due
Schr Olga, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	April 13
Sb. Paul Isenberg, Liverpool.	Liverpool.	May 20
Sb. Iolani, New York.	New York.	June 20
Ship Reaper, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	Apr 22
Ship Echo, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	Apr 25
Bktn Eusepiada, Newcastle.	Newcastle.	Apr 25

VESSELS IN PORT.

Vessel.	From.	Date.
U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, San Diego.	San Diego.	U. S. S. Marion, Green, San Diego.
U. S. S. Petrel, Lieut. Com. Wood, San Francisco, via Hilo.	San Francisco.	U. S. S. Wild Swan, Macvey Napier, Kaula.

U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, from San Diego.
U. S. S. Marion, Green, from San Diego.
U. S. S. Petrel, Lieut. Com. Wood, from San Francisco, via Hilo.
U. S. S. Wild Swan, Macvey Napier, from Kaula.

(This List Does Not Include Coasters.)
Am schr Esther Buhne, Anderson, Eu-
reka.
Am bk Samoline, Weedon, Newcastle.
Am ship Iroquois, Taylor, San Fran-
cisco.
Am schr Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port
Townsend.
Nor bark Fortuna, Mikkelson, New-
castle.
Am schr Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, New-
castle.
Am bktn Newsboy, Mollstad, New-
castle.
Am bark Albert, Griffiths, San Fran-
cisco.
Am ship Kenilworth, Baker, San Fran-
cisco.

ARRIVALS.

Vessel.	From.	Date.
U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, from San Diego.	San Diego.	Friday, April 16.
H. B. M. S. Wild Swan, Macvey Napier, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Am bktn Newsboy, Mollstad, 45 days from Newcastle, with coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.	Newcastle.	
Am schr Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, 53 days from Newcastle, with coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.	Newcastle.	
Nor bark Fortuna, Mikkelson, 50 days from Newcastle, with coal for Castle & Cooke.	Newcastle.	
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Stmr Noean, Pederson, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Saturday, April 17.		
P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from San Francisco.	San Francisco.	
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, from Vancouver and Victoria.	Vancouver and Victoria.	
Stmr Helene, Freeman, from Hawaii.	Hawaii.	
Stmr Kilanea Hou, Weir, from Hawaii.	Hawaii.	
Schr Mol Wahine, from Paalo.	Paalo.	
Stmr Kaula, Bruha, from Kaula ports.	Kaula ports.	
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.	Oahu ports.	
Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.	Oahu ports.	
Sunday, April 18.		
Am bark Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.	San Francisco.	
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.	Maui ports.	
Stmr Waleale, Parker, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Stmr Iwalei, Gregory, from Hamakua.	Hamakua.	
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kaula ports.	Kaula ports.	
Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kaula.	Kaula.	
Monday, April 19.		
Am ship Kenilworth, Baker, 16 days from San Francisco.	San Francisco.	

DEPARTURES.

Friday, April 16.
Stmr Kinai, Clarke, for Maui and Ha-
waii ports.
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for La-
haina.
Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Ka-
paa.
Stmr Waleale, Parker, for Kaula
ports.

Saturday, April 17.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, for the
Colonies.
P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for
China and Japan.
Stmr Noean, Pederson, for Maui.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for
Kaula.

Sunday, April 18.
Jap S. S. Kinai Maru, Sakata, for
Japan.

Monday, April 19.
Am bark Matilda, McKenzie, for Pa-
get Sound.
Am ship George Curtis, Sprout, for
New York.

Am bktn Mary Winkelman, Ben-
neke, for Kahului to load sugar.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for
Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Mokoli, Bennett, for Lahaina,
Molokai and Lanai.
Stmr Waleale, Parker, for Kilauea,
Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Stmr Lohua, Nye, for Olowalu, Ho-
nolua, Hakalau, Honoum, Pohaku-
muna and Pepeekeo.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Iwalei, Gregory, for Lahaina,
Honokaa and Kukuila at 10 a. m.
Stmr Kaula, Bruha, for Makaweli,
Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.
Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and
Punaluu.
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kaula
ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

From Kaula, per stmr Ke Au Hou,
April 16.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meier
and child, R. E. Mist, N. C. Pestano and
eight on deck.

From Molokai, per stmr Mokoli.
April 16.—Miss Lampman, Mrs. W. A.
Hardy, C. Andrews, Miss Margaret
Harrison, Otto Meier, wife and three
children and two prisoners in charge of
an officer.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine,
April 18.—G. P. Wilder, S. G. Wilder,
C. E. King, K. S. Gjerdrum, Dr. A. O.
Cunningham, C. Kaiser, J. F. Colburn,
Young Kim, Miss Kodama and child,
R. T. Tokai, Mrs. B. Kimoko, Miss
Gandall, J. Gandall, Mrs. R. Baker, Mr.
Holloway, Mr. Miles, H. Vierra and 42
on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalei,
April 18.—Mrs. J. Madeiros, Miss Ma-
deiros and two on deck.

From Kaula, per stmr James Makee,
April 18.—Mrs. Fredenberg and
three on deck.
From Kaula, per stmr W. G. Hall,
April 18.—S. W. Wilcox, Miss Elsie
Wilcox, Miss Mabel Wilcox, Miss Mary
Eliot, Miss Anna Rice, Miss Emily
Rice, Miss Rose Davidson, A. G. M. Rob-
inson, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Master
Philip Rice, Master Herbert Rice, Mas-
ter Charles Wilcox, Master Gaylor Wil-
cox, Mr. Allan Judd, Master Herbert
Judd, Master Charles Judd, E. Streitz,
J. I. Silva, C. M. Soward, H. Sing Fook,
G. Nakamura, K. Hirooka, R. Nagao,
J. K. Smith, two police officers in charge
of 15 Chinese prisoners from Lahue and
24 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bark Al-
bert, April 18.—J. B. Hopkins and wife,
B. F. McCullough, A. D. Collins, G.
Lille and Gus Sue.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, April 17.—H. C.
Workman, H. Dent, T. Young, A.
Smith, T. H. Lougher, G. McFarland,
Miss McFarland, T. Jayner, Mrs. Box-
ley, Master Boxley, N. K. Smythe, C.
G. Jaeger.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S.
City of Rio de Janeiro, April 17.—For
Honolulu: Mrs. T. F. Sanborn and
child, Col. Z. S. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs.
W. O. Smith, F. H. Wheeler, Miss E.
Peters, For Yokohama: Col. Charles
Bentzon, Mrs. C. Von Schluterbach,
Commander John F. Merry, William
Dennis, O. H. P. Foyes, C. A. Schroth,
Carl Walpurg, E. Wagner, M. A. Mit-
aranga, For Kobe: John C. Siegfried,
For Shanghai: J. K. Panhoff and wife,
Mr. Pederoft, For Hong Kong: David
Lowrie and wife, Miss Lowrie, Rich-
ard Young and wife, Miss Young and
Z. J. Cowen.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Ki-
nai, April 16.—Volante: Mrs. Avery,
Mrs. Howison, Miss Chatter, Miss F.
H. Newell. Way ports: Mr. Mil-
ford, George Robinson, Mrs. A. Lindsay,
Mr. A. Lidgate, Mr. Horan, J. E.
Grossman, Rev. S. E. Bishop, C. S.
Desky, C. B. Dwight, L. M. Vettesen,
Judge Whiting, A. Kalekua and wife,
J. M. Ulanahale, S. M. Kanakani, A.
V. Peters, H. Espinola, S. K. Kamolop-
pili, W. L. Hokokahiki, Godfrey Brown,
S. Parker, Mrs. McKinnon and daugh-
ters, L. C. Lyman, Dr. R. B. Williams,
Dr. A. Irwin, J. N. Phillips, H. R.
Hitchcock, W. Lanz, Charles L. Brown,
Mr. Holloway, A. W. Dunn, Mrs. Berg,
Miss Berg, J. F. Colburn, Mr. Baldwin,
Rev. Gulick, and 55 on deck.

IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bark Mary
Winkelman, April 12.—286 tons coal for
Wilder & Co.
From Newcastle, per bark Fortuna,
April 16.—2,044 tons coal for Castle &
Cooke.
From Newcastle, per schr Wm. Bow-
den, April 16.—1,251 tons coal for W. G.
Irwin & Co.
From Newcastle, per bktn Newsboy,
April 16.—934 tons coal for W. G. Ir-
win & Co.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bark Moh-
naka, April 12.—21,419 bags sugar,
weighing 2,581,480 lbs., valued at \$72,
611.27, and shipped as follows: 5,678
bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch &
Co.; 4,350 bags by T. H. Davies & Co.

to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 11,991 bags
by C. Brower & Co. to Welch & Co.

For New York, per ship W. F. Bab-
cock, April 12.—55,849 bags sugar
weighing 6,381,883 lbs., valued at \$32,
200.00, valued at \$29,078.00 and ship-
ped by W. G. Irwin & Co. to the Amer-
ican Sugar Refining Co.

For New York, per ship Luzon,
April 13.—22,809 bags sugar weighing
4,167,559 lbs., (1,083 15559-3000 tons),
valued at \$121,881 and shipped by W.
G. Irwin & Co. to the American Sugar
Refining Co.

For San Francisco, per bktn W. H.
Dimond, April 14.—S. 735 bags sugar
weighing 1,491,875 lbs., valued at \$32,
631, and shipped as follows: 3,835 bags
by W. G. Irwin & Co., J. D. Spreckles
& Bros.; 1,800 bags by M. S. Grinbaum
& Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 3,000
bags by Hyman Bros. to Hyman Bros.
Also 2,050 bags rice shipped by M. S.
Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum
& Co. Total value of cargo, \$40,415.

For the Colonies, per O. S. S. Mari-
posa, April 12.—Cargo general mer-
chandise valued at \$1,190.30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic
Office, Merchants' Exchange.
San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any
of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands,
by communicating with the Branch
Hydrographic Office in San Francisco,
will be furnished with the Monthly
Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and
with the latest information regarding
the dangers of navigation in the re-
gions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigat-
ed and answered.
Mariners are requested to report to
the office dangers discovered, or any
other information which can be uti-
lized for correcting charts or sailing di-
rections, or in the publications of the
Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BUTCHER WANTED.

For ranch butcher shop on this Is-
land. Must have some knowledge of ac-
counts and be willing to make himself
generally useful. House and beef fur-
nished free. Apply by letter, stating
qualifications and salary wanted, to
"M," care Hawaiian Gazette Co., Hono-
lulu.
4833-1w 1855-1w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Ching Sing, of Wailuku, Maui, hav-
ing made an assignment to me of his
property for the benefit of his credi-
tors, claims against the said Ching
Sing must be presented to me at my of-
fice at Wailuku, Maui, without delay.
Wailuku, Maui, April 10th, 1897.

GEORGE HONS.

Assignee Estate Ching Sing.

1854-4t

The undersigned having been ap-
pointed Administratrix of the estate
of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Hono-
lulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies
all persons having claims against said
estate to present the same within six
months from the date hereof to her
at her residence in Kilauea, Island of
Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston
& Stanley, at their law offices situated
on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu,
or they will be forever barred. And
all persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment.

A. Z. HADLEY,
Administratrix Estate of Anna M.
Armstrong.

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897.
1856-6m

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Kaupo, Maui.

On Saturday, May 1st, 12 o'clock
noon, at front entrance of Judiciary
Building, Honolulu, will be sold lot
of land in Nuuanu, Kaupo, containing
7 acres, a little more or less.

Upset price: \$30.00.
Terms: Cash. U. S. Gold Coin.

Ophihali, South Kona.

At the same time and place will be
sold the lease of tract of land in Opi-
hahali, South Kona, containing 145
acres.

Term of lease: 10 years.

Upset rental: \$100 per annum, pay-
able semi-annually in advance.

For further information, apply at
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of
the respective sub-agents of the land
districts.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.

Dated Honolulu, March 30, 1897.
1851-td

The Board of Registration for Maui,
Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will
hold a meeting for the registering of
voters at Hana Post Office during
Thursday, April 15, 1897, and will con-
tinue to hold adjourned meetings in
Hana District (at Hana, Hamoa, Kila-
hulu, Kaupo, etc.) for so long as it
shall be necessary.

FREDERIC W. HARDY,
A. N. KEOIKAI,
F. WITTROCK,
MAUI, April 2, 1897.

SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL
PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12
o'clock noon, at the front entrance of
the Executive Building, Honolulu, will
be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian
Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located

in the city, in the center of the block
bounded by and with entrance drive
from Hotel Richard, Doreland and
Alhena streets, and the grounds con-
tain an area of 17-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel
proper, of two stories and basement,
built of brick and concrete, with broad
verandas at front and rear of each
story.

The main building covers an area
of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing
addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and
wooden addition on opposite wing for
kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the
premises, with ample provision for
bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spa-
cious parlor, public and private dining
rooms, large billiard hall and bar room
and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages
contain about twenty additional sleep-
ing rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000
gallons is placed on a tower at an ele-
vation sufficient to give a good water
pressure in second story of the main
building. This tank is supplied from an
artesian well on adjoining premises,
owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thor-
oughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds
can be seen at the office of the Minister
of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United
States gold coin.
Upset price, \$50,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to pur-
chase the property at the above upset
price, a lease of the same will immedi-
ately be offered for sale at an upset
price of \$4,000 a year for a period of
thirty years, under the conditions set
out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more
particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said
Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall
contain a covenant on the part of the
lessee that he shall, during the first
four years of the term of the lease,
cause to be erected upon the leased
premises a fire proof building of brick,
stone or metal, in a workmanlike man-
ner, satisfactory to the Minister of the
Interior, of not less than a stated cost;
and keep the same suitably insured at not less than
two-thirds of its value for the benefit
of the lessor; and shall keep the build-
ing in good repair during the remain-
der of the term of lease, reasonable